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The Bombay Chronicle

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VOL. XXIV NO. 134 BOMBAY: FRIDAY, JUNE 5, 1936 PRICE: ONE ANNA

Italy Mobilising For War?

Strike Spreads: Franc Freezes

FOOD AND OIL SABOTAGE THREATENED

Blum To Face Situation With Emergency Laws

(SPECIAL CABLE)

PARIS June 4.

M. Herriot was elected President of the Chamber by 377 votes, against 150 polled by M. Xavier Vallat, Rightist.

The Sarraut Government had been to Elysee, where M. Lebrun accepted its resignation, after which, in accordance with the custom, he consulted the Presidents of the Senate and the Chamber. He will now be seeing M. Blum who will present his cabinet at 9 a.m.

STRIKE SITUATION GRAVE

Need For Emergency Legislation

PARIS, June 4.

The strike situation is graver, and everywhere the movement is spreading. Employers in the metal industry have ruptured negotiations with workers.

In a letter to M. Blum, they declare that the situation is unprecedented and revolutionary, and that it was for the Government to shoulder the responsibility.

It is expected that immediately M. Blum assumes office this evening, he will use the procedure of extreme urgency and pass laws especially holding up 40-hour week which is calculated to compose the strikes.—Reuter.

'Oil' Staff Join Strike

PARIS, June 4.

The ice factory workers have resumed work their demands being granted this morning. One of the major threats to the City is its food supply.

The staffs of big oil companies have joined a general movement threatening the dislocation of public and private transport, when a few day's supply of petrol will be exhausted.—Reuter's Special.

STEEL WORKERS' THREAT

LILLE, June 4.

The strike has now spread to the steel works at Denian and Anzin, where 3,700 workers threaten to let the blast furnaces go out, unless they receive satisfaction.—Reuter.

UNREST AFFECTS PARIS

PARIS, June 4

Agricultural workers in farms in the neighbourhood of Paris are striking. Gas, Electricity, Railway, Bus and Metro workers threaten to come out to-day.—Reuter.

WARNING TO STRIKERS

"Occupied Factories Must Be Evacuated"

PARIS, May 4.

The strikes continue to spread. As M. Blum, the first Socialist Premier, takes over Government to-day, M. Salengro, the Minister of the Interior, has issued a warning that the new Government will not tolerate any illegal activities by the strikers and that the occupied factories must be evacuated.

In the meanwhile, it is estimated that over a quarter million workers have struck hitherto.—Reuter.

GOLD FLIGHT FROM FRANCE

Big Decline In Cover Of Yellow Metal

PARIS, June 4.

The Banque De France's return shows a loss of 437 million francs of gold in the week ended 29th May.

Gold cover has declined from 62.37 to 61 61. per cent.—Reuter.

STRIKE IN BARCELONA

BARCELONA, June 4

Women's hairdressers have presented their employers with strike notices. The dustmen have called a lightning strike in sympathy with the street cleaners, who have already ceased work.—Reuter.

JOCKEY'S LICENCE WITHDRAWN

LONDON, June 4.

Jockey Arthur Wragg's licence was withdrawn by the Stewards of the Jockey Club. The Racing Calendar of to-day says that at Epsom, the Stewards inquired into the running of Holyrood which finished third in the Chipstead Handicap at Epsom on May 29. They were not satisfied with the explanattion given by Wragg and reported him to the Stewards of the Jockey Club.

U. S. TREASURY OPERATIONS

WASHINGTON, June 4.

Mr. Morgenthau stated that the financing operations of the Treasury for June were an unprecendented success. Applications for 90 per cent of the two note issues totalling 1,000 million dollars had been received, of which 93 per cent were in respect of conversion into bonds.—Reuter.

SPEAKER OF U. S. SENATE DEAD

NEW YORK, June 4.

The death has occurred of Mr. Joseph Byrns, the Speaker of the House of Representatives of a sudden heart attack.—Reuter.

SUCCESSOR TO LATE Mr. BYRNE

WASHINGTON, June 4.

Mr. William B. Bankhead father of of the actress, Talluiah has been elected as the Speaker of the House of Representatives in succession to Mr. Byrne.

Earl of Athlone has been appointed Colonel of Lifeguards in succession to Lord Allenby.

SAPRU TO MEET VICEROY

Will Discuss Question Of Unemployment Among Middle Class

(From Our Correspondent)

ALLAHABAD, June 4.

It is understood that Lord Linlithgow is taking keen interest in the problem of unemployment among the educated youth in the country. He is reported to have made a study of the Sapru Committee Report and is much impressed by many of its recommendations.

It is further understood that the Viceroy's Executive Council will be considering the unemployment problem among educated classes some time next week and in that connection Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru will be going to Simla to discuss the problem with the Viceroy and other members of the Government.

Sir Tej Bahadur will leave Allahabad for Simla on Saturday.

VICEROY'S ROUND OF VISITS

Spring-cleaning In Secretariat

SIMLA, June 4.

His Excellency the Viceroy visited to-day the Education and Finance Departments.

He was received by Sir Jagdish Prasad in the Education Department and by Mr. Nixon in the Finance Department, in the absence of the Finance Member who is indisposed. In both departments, His Excellency was introduced to officers and superintendents and visited a number of rooms where clerks worked. He made inquiries from the clerks of the arrangements they have for having their meals during the lunch hour, and whether arrangements existed for first aid treatment in case of accident.

The offices looked very clean, and in one department, the process of clearing up yielded as much as nine maunds of unnecessary paper, which the department hopes to make profit out of by sale in the bazaar. The clerical staff was extremely gratified by this visit from the head of the Government into their actual working chambers. Indeed the visit gave them a great encouragement. The Viceroy's desire to see every aspect of life led him to use, while leaving the building, a small poorly lit circular stair used by menials of the Finance Department.—A.P.

INCREASE OF NAVY STRENGTH

U. S. Suggests Invoking Of Escalator Clause

LONDON, June 4.

It is authoritatively understood that the United States reply to the British request for expression of her views regarding the increase of navy strength, suggests that the British should invoke the Escalator Clause of the London Naval Treaty, if she wishes to increase her cruiser and destroyer strength.—Reuter.

RESISTANCE TO JAPAN

Chinese Commanders Support Canton Declaration

CANTON, June 4.

Sixty Kwangtung and Kwangsi military Commanders have issued a circular in support of the Canton Government's declaration urging resistance to the point of war against Japan.

The Commanders request that marching orders to the North be immediately given to them and have urged their fellow commanders to present a united front to the common enemy.—Reuter.

C. S. NAYUDU

C. S. NAIDU TO FLY TO ENGLAND

Will Take Off From Delhi On Tuesday

NEW DELHI, June 4.

C. S. Naidu will arrive in Delhi from Indore on Monday night and travel by Imperial Airways on Tuesday. He will arrive in London on Monday the 15th when the Indians will be at Nottingham. The fixtures for which he will be available, before the first test on June 27, are against the minor counties at Lords, June 17, 18 and 19; and against Surrey at the Oval 20, 22 and 23.—A. P.

SELECTED BY INDIAN CRICKET BOARD

LONDON, June 4.

It is understood that the Indian Cricket Board selected C. S. Naidu. No names were mentioned by the Manager or the Captain in England.—Reuter.

NEGUS THANKS BRITISHERS

Grateful For Warm Welcome

RUGBY, June 4.

The Emperor of Ethiopia who was warmly received in London yesterday appeared on the balcony of the house he occupies in Princes Gate last evening in acknowledgement of the cheers from the large crowd which had assembled. He showed his appreciation of the demonstration of welcome and stood aside to allow is daughter, Princess Saria, to speak. The Emperor's words were spoken by the Abyssinian Minister, Doctor Martin, who said, "His Majesty has commanded me to tell you that he is very grateful for your warm welcome. Thank you very much."—B O.W.

LEAGUE ASSEMBLY

To Meet At The End Of June

LONDON, June 4.

It is learnt that the League Assembly meeting in response to the request of Argentina will be probably held on June 29.

It is expected that Mr. Eden who is President of the Council will also preside over the Assembly owing to Dr. Benes, who previously presided, being elected President of Czechoslovakia.—Reuter.

FUTURE OF SANCTIONS

Major Issue In League Deliberations

RUGBY, June 4.

A Geneva message states that Doctor Benes, President of the League of Nations, has been in telephonic communication with M. Avenol, Secretary-General of the League in regard to the request of the Argentine Government that an early meeting of the Assembly should be summoned. The future of sanctions is expected to play an important part in the League deliberations.

In view of the change of the date of the League meeting, the Montreaux Conference on Dardanelles which had been arranged for June 22nd will not take place until after the business of the League Assembly has been completed. The meeting has been postponed till July. The British Government has formally accepted Turkey's invitation to attend the Conference.—B. O. W.

EDEN-GRANDI PARLEYS

RUGBY, June 4.

In response to an invitation from the Foreign Secretary, the Italian Ambassador, Signor Grandi paid a visit to the Foreign Office yesterday afternoon to continue discussion with Mr. Anthony Eden. M. Corbin, the French Ambassador in London, also called on Mr. Eden.—B. O.W.

I. L. O. CONFERENCE

Bramsnaed As President

GENEVA, June 4.

One of the largest conferences in the history of the International Labour Office has opened here. Delegates from 48 States are present.

Dr. Riddell (Canada) President of the Governing Body said that the Conference provided perhaps the most important existing forum for the fundamental problems of human well-being.

Mr. Bramsnaed, Danish ex-Finance Minister, has been elected President.—Reuter.

Dr. Schacht's Aerial Mission

BERLIN, June 4.

Now that the Western markets are practically closed to German goods Germany is turning her eyes towards south-west.

Dr. Schacht will next week make an aerial tour of Belgrade, Athens, Sofia and Budapest and see the presidents of the respective national banks and also pave the way for German exports.—Reuter.

DEMAND FOR OPEN TRIAL

Bengal Lawyers' Conference Passes Resolution On Detenus

BARISAL, June 4.

A resolution urging the Government to try in the open court all persons detained or restrained under the Bengal Criminal Law Amendment Act or the Terrorist Outrages Rules was adopted by the all-Bengal Lawyer's Conference. Mr. Akhil Chandra Dutt, Deputy President of the Legislative Assembly, presided.

By another resolution the Conference urged the establishment of an independent self-contained Indian Bar.—A.P.

LIFE SENTENCE FOR STUDENT

High Court Dismisses Appeal

CALCUTTA, June 4.

Mr. Justice Cunliffe and Mr. Justice Henderson dismissed the appeal of Ashutosh Bharadwaj, a student, against his conviction and sentence of transportation for life passed by the Special Tribunal at Faridpur under the Bengal Criminal Amendment Act.

The prosecution alleged that Bharadwaj was a member of an organisation, the objects of which included the murder of Government officials. It was further alleged that a Union Board clerk, who was suspected of supplying information to the police regarding the doings of the organisation, was murdered and the appellant was said to have been present with a dagger at the place of occurrence.

The appellant pleaded not guilty and denied knowledge of the murderer. Their Lordships confirmed the sentence.—A.P.

First Indian Exchange Bank In London

'Central's 5,00,000 Sterling Scheme Ready: Net Work Of Branches Contemplated

To organise the "Central Exchange Bank of India", in London, it is understood, Sir Sorabji Pochakhanwalla Managing Director, Central Bank of India, Bombay, is leaving for England, by the Italian boat, M. V. Victoria, on Monday.

The arrangements for constituting the Board of Directors consisting of Indians and Europeans, it is stated, are complete, and after the formalities, the Board will be announced. The "Central Exchange Bank of India" will be a subsidiary to the Central Bank.

It is considered that in Exchange Business, it is hardly possible to carry on successfully by opening one office in London only. Therefore, the question of organising a network of branches in important trading centres of the world, has received close attention of the Directors of the Central Bank, Bombay. And as soon as the exchange business of the London concern develops, the directors of the Bank contemplate establishing branches in all countries where India has trading interests.

The new Bank will work, it is understood, as the Agents of the Central Bank throughout the world, while the Central Bank of India would be the sole agent in India, of the Central Exchange Bank. The authorised capital of the new concern is at present £500,000, but the capital will be increased, as found necessary for the expansion of exchange business.

Enquiries show that in view of the large resources at the disposal of the Central Bank, amounting to over 25 million sterling (about Rs. 30 crores), it has been considered desirable that the Central Bank should expand its activities outside India, so as to offer facilities to Indian merchants and to those carrying on trade with India. The Central Bank having its branches in most of the port towns, where import and export Bills are available, the Directors of the Central Bank, which has a long distinguished record of public service to its credit, aspire to secure a fair share of business in this direction from the mercantile community.

This venture of the Central Bank, it is hoped, will enhance Indian prestige and credit in foreign countries and will encourage enterprise in those lands, where Indian financial interests have already secured a footing.

DIRECT APPEAL TO MASSES

Congress President's Solution For Shahidganj Problem

NEW DELHI, June 4.

Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru who passed through Ghaziabad 'en route' to Allahabad got down at Ghaziabad to change train. He looked cheerful, though pulled down by the continuous strain of tour.

In the course of a conversation with a press representative Panditji said:—

"I have my own solution of the Shahidganj problem and other similar problems, and that by doing away with religious fanaticism and ignorance among the masses, whether Hindus, Muslims or Sikhs"

He did not believe that a solution of the Shahidganj problem would be found by sitting in a conference with Maulanas and Sikh leaders. He believed in a direct appeal to the masses. When the masses would be able to see things in their true perspective, all such difficulties would be solved.—United Press.

JAWAHAR BACK IN ALLAHABAD

To Leave For Unao After A Day's Rest

ALLAHABAD, June 4.

Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, looking rather tired. After his Punjab tour, returned to Allahabad this evening.

After spending a day here he will be going to Unao to attend the provincial conference.—A. P.

JAWAHAR TO TOUR TAMIL NADU

MADRAS, June 4.

It is expected that Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, Congress President, will tour the Tamil Nad in August next. He will spend a few days in Madras.—United Press.

MAHATMA TO COME TO BOMBAY

BANGALORE, June 4.

Mahatma Gandhi is expected to leave for Bombay on June 12. He proceeds to Wardha from Bombay.—United Press.

ITALY ON WAR PATH?

GENEVA, June 4.

League circles are puzzled to know the meaning of warlike reports from Italy, firstly schools in north Italy are closed for a month before normal holidays to enable buildings available for military purposes.

Secondly certain naval reserves have been called up.

Thirdly two more classes of Reservists have been ordered to remain in readiness.

Fourthly Italians at Geneva have been warned to be ready to join up, and

Fifthly military activity on both French and Yugoslav Frontiers.

Reports have coupled the return of Marshal Badoglio may be intended as a warning to the Powers that if Sanctions are intensified or maintained or may be connected with the restoration of Hapsburgs.

The fact that Dr. Schusnigg is at present visiting Viareggio where he will possibly see Signor Mussolini seem to support the latter hypothesis and it is reported that agreement regarding the Hapsburg's return has been reached between Italy and Germany.—Reuter.

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Wanted a B.A. preferably with English and Sanskrit to work as Assistant Teacher. Apply stating qualifications, age, minimum salary expected, etc., to the Head Master, S. H. High School, Dholka, Dist. Ahmedabad. (3312).

Wanted immediately Catholic trained Graduate and Senior Cambridge trained Gent and Lady Teachers Bombay School. Apply Asiatic Service Bureau, Ismail Bldg., 381, Hornby Road. (6283).

Wanted Artist for newspaper work. Apply to the Manager, the Bombay Chronicle.

Wanted Graduates, Under-Graduates, Matrics, Non-Matrics for a Banking Mercantile firm dealing in varieties. State salary, Royal Service Bureau, Meerut. (6273).

For Kenya Colony a man with good knowledge of manufacturing mineral water on up-to-date plant, write stating age, particulars of previous experience and a photograph to Voucher No. 3302, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted for a girls' High-School Graduates and Undergraduates, strong in English or Science. Ladies preferred. State qualifications, minimum salary with testimonials. Apply Box 3291, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted.—(1.) Professor of Domestic Science, (2.) Nurse-housekeeper to work as Resident matron. Applications to reach Principal Central College for women, Nagpur, before 23rd June. (3292)

Wanted experienced B.A., B.T. strong in English. History, Geography for High School in East Khandesh. Apply with anna stamp, Box No. 6249, "Bombay Chronicle".

Applications reaching superintendent, Vadilal Sarabhai Hospital, Ahmedabad by 12th June, 1936, are invited for following posts: One ward-sister, Rs. 60—3—75, and staff nurses Rs. 40—2—60 (start of Rs. 48/- p.m.) with free boarding and lodging. Full qualified B.P.N.A. nurses (at least 3 years' experience for sister's post) need apply stating age, nationality, etc. with copies of recent testimonials. Intermediate pay allowable according to qualifications and experience. Appointment probationary for one year subject to confirmation. Services terminable by two months' notice on either side. Canvassing for appointment will disqualify. 3311

12. TO BE LET.

To Let. Shops, Flats and Blocks, at Helal Building, Mount Road, Mazagaon, Hamed Building, Ripon Road, Byculla, Faisal Building, Dongri, Bombay. Apply to the Pathan on the Spot, or 'Phone: 21532. (6229).

To Let. Big and Small Godowns at Helal Building, Mount Road, Mazagaon. Apply to the Pathan on the Spot, or 'Phone: 21532. (6230).

56. EDUCATIONAL.

Tuitions: Piano. All subjects school, college, upto Intermediate classes. Low rates. Especially October Matriculation. Apply Box 6268, "Bombay Chronicle."

Bahauddin College, Junagadh.— The College will re-open on the 20th of June. Admission to various classes will begin from the 5th. No tuition fee for Mohamadens, only Rs. 36 per term for others. Hostel rent is nominal. Many scholarships and freeships are available. Principal. (3313).

Bombay Matric Results are very strict. Cambridge Senior results are never less than 50 per cent. Decide to-day and join. Apply Senior Cambridge Institute, 373, Lamington Road. (3196).

Wanted:—Matriculates for admission into the Overseer Class of the Civil Engineering School, Lucknow, Recognised by the U.P. Govt. Applications for July Session 1936, are being entertained now. Apply for free Prospectus and admission form to the Principal. (6218).

College of Dentistry—Intensely practical dental training. Excellent facilities. Efficient staff. Modern buildings, and equipment. Session begins 15th July. For illustrated Prospectus apply, Principal, Dr. M. K. Patel, D.D.S. Hospital Road, Karachi. (6156)

68. PARTNERSHIPS.

Wanted partner with capital of Rs. 300 to Rs. 500 for small speculative business. Profits cent per cent monthly. Apply Box No. 6278, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted Partners: By a Film Technician. Ladies and Gents, willing to invest about 5,000, Remuneration 75 onwards according work, and profits 15 per cent least assured. He has specialised abroad. with thorough experience in Film industry abroad and India. Write to Box No. 6276, "Bombay Chronicle."

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Rs. 7-8 per pair.
LAWRENCE & MAYO LTD.
274, Hornby Road, Bombay.

Auction Sales

CRAWFORD & CO.

AUCTION SALE OF "WOLSELEY" MOTOR CAR.

Under the instructions from the Official Assignee one "Wolseley" Motor Car of Damji Kuverji & Co. will be sold on Monday the 8th June, 1936 at 2-30 P.M. (S.T.) at their rooms 122 Apollo St., Fort, Bombay.

CRAWFORD & CO.,
Government Auctioneers.

D. MISTRY & CO.

Auctioneers, 6|12 Bruce St., Fort.

AUCTION SALE on SUNDAY, the 7th instant, at 10-30 a.m. (S.T.) Teak and blackwood, modern household furniture, H.M.V. Gramophone, Carpets, Safes, Glass Crockery, platedware, etc., at Vile Parle, Junction of Ghodbunder and Vulabhai Road, next to Sea View Bungalow No. 93. On view. D. MISTRY & CO., Auctioneers, Tel. 22801.

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DEOBALA, VITHALDAS PANCHOTIA
TO-MORROW at
MAJESTIC
CINEMA, Girgaum.

ON SATURDAY NEXT
Educational's
Graduate
A story of those—who have learned much but earned nothing.
AT
WELLINGTON
DHOBI TALAO

Armed Police Patrol Kundgol Following Prohibition Of Conference

(From Our Correspondent.)
HUBLI, June 3.

The outstanding event of the last week was the ban issued by the Jamakhandi Government on the Kundgol Taluka Conference which was to have held its sessions on the 1st and 2nd of this month under the presidentship of Mr. Rangarao Dewakar, the distinguished publicist and Congress leader of Karnatak.

The Notice prohibiting the holding of the sessions was served upon the Chairman of the Reception Committee on May 29, and similar notices were served upon eight Reception Committee members on the 31st. It is reported a notice has also been sent to Mr. Diwakar, ordering him not to enter the limits of the Kundagol Taluka.

It appears the conveners of the Conference intended to hold a public meeting and there protest against this action of the State authorities. But that meeting was also prohibited.

A party of armed Police have arrived in Kundagol and are patrolling the streets since Sunday last. In the meanwhile the conference stands adjourned "sine die."

Co-operative Societies Astir

The recent Notification of the Bombay Government adumbrating the proposed amendment to the Bombay Co-operative Societies Rules, 1927, seems to have set the local co-operative world on fire. Leading co-operators of this division were busy throughout the week-end devising ways of submitting their objections to the proposed amendment.

The immediate holding of the Divisional Co-operative Conference was suggested by some. But the idea was abandoned for want of sufficient time. The idea of educating and agitating among the rural societies was also abandoned for the same reason. It is however understood that most of the major societies and banks have condemned the amendment as retrograde and vague and have submitted their objections so as to reach the Government within their stipulated period.

Christians Confer

The Indian Christians in these parts are also slowly awakening to a sense of their social and political existence.

The third annual conference of the Centuary Christian Association of the British Karnatak was held here on May 30 and 31, under the presidentship of Revd. R. S. Modak of Ahmadnagar. Several non-Christian leaders also attended and addressed the conference on Sunday at the special request of the conveners.

Our Sangli correspondent announces the death which took place there on Tuesday evening, of Syt. Vishwasrao Kanetkar at the young age of 30. After taking his LL.B. degree he began practice at the local bar only last year. Previously he was sub-editor on the Bombay Branch of "Dnyan Prakash". He also used to contribute news and articles to several other periodicals.

Needless Scare Over Kundgol Conference

DIWAKAR EXPOSES JAMKHANDI STATE'S IRREGULAR METHODS

DHARWAR, (By Mail).

Mr. R. R. Diwakar, writes:—

On account of the most provocative manner in which the Jamkhandi State officials seem to have acted in prohibiting the recent Kundgol Taluka Conference, I who happened to be the president-elect, feel called upon to issue this statement.

The Kundgol Taluka Conference was organised presumably to ventilate some grievances as regards land revenue, water scarcity, and the proposed income-tax. Since the last Jamkhandi Assembly session, wherein the income-tax resolution was introduced, there was a regular tussle between the officials and the Popular Party regarding this tax. This Party went about organising meetings and taking signatures protesting against the proposed income-tax, the Party favouring the officials doing the other way. There seemed to be no doubt that the Popular Party was gaining ground.

In the wake of this agitation the Kundgol workers organised the Taluka Conference since they saw that the regular Jamkhandi State Subjects' Conference was a long way off. They asked me to preside over the Conference and I consented.

UNNECESSARY SCARE

The holding of this Conference seemed to be too much for the authorities. The chief is said to have called all his officials on the 27th of May and after conferring with them he decided to ban the Conference until further orders.

In accordance with the wishes of the Chief, the Magistrate issued notices on the Reception Committee Chairman Shivaji Sangadhar and eight others not to organise the Conference till further orders.

The funniest part of it was that a Havildar with a notice was despatched to serve it on me, wherever I might be, and came all the way to Bailhongal. The notice served on me says that I should take notice that the Conference has been banned and that I should furnish varied information regarding the birth, the object, the constitution of the Conference. It is a pity that the magistrate should not know that it is not the president of Conference that is in possession of all this information!

To add to this grotesque attitude the officers is understood to have despatched armed police from Jamkhandi and called for the aid of the British and Railway police to guard the entrances to the town of Kundgol! Now notices have been issued against various persons saying that any meeting even of protest against this action will be construed as the organisation of the Conference itself and steps taken accordingly.

WRONG METHOD

Can anything be more provocative to the sense of public life? If the common means of ventilating the grievances in the constitutional manner are not to be allowed to have free play. It is impossible that the State people can take such things lying down.

Despite numerous imitations and substitutes, WILKINSON'S SARSAPARILLA has remained unexcelled for a whole CENTURY as the finest known blood cleanser and purifier, restorative, invigorator and preventive of disease. WILKINSON'S SARSAPARILLA by its proven ability to remove all impurities from the blood, is specially beneficial in cases of ACNE, PIMPLES and BLOTCHES, RASHES, ERUPTIONS, ECZEMA and SKIN DISEASES arising from a disordered condition of the blood, ULCERS, etc., also strongly recommended in cases of SLUGGISH LIVER, DEBILITY, LASSITUDE and GENERAL WEAKNESS.

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Direction: Sjt. Hemchunder
Starring—Idol of Millions SAIGAL with Molina, Rajkumari, P. Sanyal, Nawab, Nemo, Kidar, Jagdeesh.
Don't forget to come to-morrow at
MINERVA TALKIES Lamington Road.

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AROUND THE COURTS

BOMBAY, Thursday.

One Maula Bux Allanoor was arrested last evening by the Bhoiwada Police doing it is alleged sutta business near Dadar Main Road.

When searched instruments of gaming were found with him. The accused was produced in the Dadar Police Court to-day and bailed out till the 15th instant.

A G. I. P. Railway Police constable residing in B. D. D. Chawl No. 16, was stabbed with a safety razor blade by it is alleged, another Railway police constable residing in the same chawl, while sleeping in the open gallery of the chawl.

Baburao Shivram Chavan was treated in the K. E. M. Hospital of incised wound and is detained in the police Hospital for further treatment.

Dattratral Vishwanath, the accused, was bailed out at the Dadar Police Court till the 10th inst.

A Dock labourer who is alleged to have assaulted a stone cutter was put up before the Additional Court, Mazgaon to-day.

It was stated that the mistress of the accused, Lulibas, deserted him and went over to the complainant. The accused was so enraged at this that he picked up a quarrel with this rival at Kurla Street, Danabunder, on the 2nd June and hit him on the head with an iron pipe. The complainant sustained six cut wounds on the head and is detained in the hospital.

The accused was released on a bail till the 18th of June.

Three more persons Narayandas Dayalji, Ganpat Sukhdev and Meghraj Hanuwant Ram suspected of receiving bets in the Girgaum Back Road were taken into custody and released on bail by the Maharbouri Police on Wednesday afternoon.

Pending the examination of chits found on the persons of the accused, they were bailed out till the 18th instant, when they were brought in the Girgaum Police Court to-day. Mahabir Gaydin who was alleged to have been found to be accepting sutta bets by the Sandhurst Rd. side was arrested last night and produced to-day in the Girgaum Police Court.

The accused was ordered to be released on a bail of Rs. 300 failing which to be remanded to custody till 18th instant, pending enquiries.

The quarrel of two women at a water pipe is alleged to have led to the assault of the husband of one of them by the husband of another.

Ismail Abdul Karim and Wajit Khan Budin, two fruit sellers, residing at Ghati Gali, were put up before the Additional Presidency Magistrate, Mazagaon.

It was stated that the wife of the complainant and the wife of the first accused had a little quarrel yesterday. Later in the day the two accused called out the complainant and demanded an explanation of his wife's behaviour. This ended in an altercation in which the first accused is alleged to have assaulted the complainant with a knife and the second accused assaulted him with a bamboo.

Both of them were released on bail till the 15th instant.

A verdict of suicide was returned to-day on the death of Maruti Namoo, which occurred on the 20th of May, under somewhat strange circumstances.

On that day the deceased had come to his residence in Dharavi at about 3 p.m. and had gone to sleep. His son and wife thought that he was drunk. But as it was getting late for him to go to work his wife tried to wake him, only to discover that he was unconscious.

He was taken to the K. E. M. Hospital where he died the same night. Chemical examination of the stomach contents showed traces of opium.

As stated above the Coroner's jury returned a verdict of death by opium poisoning which the deceased had voluntarily administered to himself.

A story of how a man got wild with a boy, who remonstrated with him for his alleged indecent behaviour and assaulted him, was narrated in the VI Court, Mazagaon.

It is alleged that the mother of the complainant and the accused, Dagdoo Maruti, were on inimical terms over their business rivalry. On the 2nd inst. the accused, it is alleged, behaved in an indecent manner to her. Her son tried to remonstrate with him. The accused got enraged and threw a glass at the boy. It missed aim. The accused then struck the boy on the head with a stone. The mother tried to hold him up, but the accused is alleged to have whipped out a knife and tried to stab her, but was prevented by some people.

The accused was released on bail and asked to appear on the 11th June.

A domestic quarrel with a neighbour ended in an attack with a knife.

One Ramchandra Govind residing in 4th Lane, Khetwadi was the victim.

It appears the complainant's sister and brother-in-law had a quarrel on 27th of last month with a neighbour who was also a friend of Baboo Mahadoo and Sahadeo Mahadoo who were produced this morning in the Girgaum Police Court on a charge of causing grievous hurt with a dangerous weapon (arrested on Tuesday night.)

The accused, it was alleged got annoyed when the complainant did not give a proper reply regarding the cause of the quarrel.

Baboo it was alleged struck Govind with a knife on the chest, while at the same time Sahadeo hit him on the back with a stick. Another person one Dhanna who also it is alleged attacked with a stick is at large.

Pending further enquiries the accused were remanded till the 18th instant.

The adjourned inquest on the death of Bala Kashiba Repale, a coolie who died as a result of the lorry smash at Matunga on the 25th May, was concluded to-day.

Mr. Jehangir Jamshedji Jesawala, Manager of the business of Khan Bahadur Beganji Manekji Hodiwala and sons, carting agents, gave evidence of the load and capacity of the lorry.

On May 25 the lorry was hired and loaded with 12 barrels of country liquor at the Sewri warehouse. Two of them were delivered at Sion and the rest were being carried to Byculla. Their total weight was 1,089 lbs. or 9½ cwts including the weight of the men in the lorry the weight was about 19 cwts whereas the capacity of the lorry was a ton and a half.

The Coroner's jury while returning a verdict of death by shock and internal haemorrhage due to fracture of ribs stated:—"Deceased along with 7 other coolies was on a motor lorry loaded with barrels of country liquor. While the lorry was on its way from Sion to Bombay its front axle bar accidently broke and in the collapse all the men in the lorry were thrown down and the deceased received injuries."

Side by side with the breaking of the Monsoon, the House breakers have also become active

The premises of one of the Watch Companies at Bhoiwada were broken into by some burglars, late last night and watches and clocks worth about Rs. 3,000 were removed.

The shop burgled belonged to the Sanghvi Watch and Gramophone Company, situated just behind the Dadar Municipal Office. It is surmised that the burglers, gained entrance into the building through the roof.

It is believed that they climbed a tall tree near the building and thus got on to the roof. They removed the tiles and got through left door, which they broke and entered into the shop proper. They are alleged to have removed several watches and clocks worth nearly Rs. 3,000.

The above is possibly the last case that Mr. H. J. Dyer will be investigating as Inspector of the C. I. D. (Crime Branch) and he hopes to capture the culprits before he goes to the Palton Road Police Station as head of that section.

An interesting story of a man who took down satta tips and was scared and frightened by a person pretending to be a police officer was narrated to-day before the Fourth Presidency Magistrate, Mazgaon.

In asking for the remand of Mohomed Husein Mohomed Karim the police stated that at about 6 p.m. on the 2nd instant a clerk in the Century Mills was returning home. He noticed an old woman giving satta forecasts and noted them in his diary. He was followed by a man, pretending to be a C. I. D. officer. The pretender searched him and took away the diary and eight annas. He then demanded Rs. 5 from the complainant as deposit for his release.

The poor clerk had no money and so he asked the pretender to come home. But at home, the brother-in-law of the complainant proved a tough bird and turned out the pretender. But the pretender did not give up hope. The next morning he went to the Mill in pursuit of the clerk. The clerk getting scent of this fled by the rear gate. But the relentless pursuer came after him.

In the meanwhile a police constable had been informed and the offender was taken charge of.

He was remanded to police custody till the 11th of June.

GAMBLING ARRESTS IN GANDEVI

Police Raid Alleged Sutta Den But Some Escape

(From Our Correspondent).

GANDEVI, June 2.

It was once reported that open gambling was going on in several localities of the town and was a great nuisance.

Last night the Sub-Inspector of Police, Mr. Gopalrao, raided with the help of a police party one such alleged den and put four persons under arrest. Some money and a pair of playing cards were seized. Some other escaped in spite of police vigilance but the arrested persons have in the course of the inquiry given their names.

The arrested four were bailed out to-day, Mr. Amiruddin standing a security.

KERALA SOCIALISTS TO CONFER

Rousing Political Interest In Province

The Secretatry, Reception Committee, 3rd Kerala Congress Socialist Conference, writes:—

It has been decided to hold the Third Annual Conference of the Kerala Congress Socialist Party at Tellicherry on June 14. Babu Sampurnanand of Benares, the well-known Congress leader of the U. P. will preside over the deliberations.

Important questions affecting the anti-Imperalist struggle will be considered at the Conference which, it is expected, will vitalise the political atmosphere of the whole province. I appeal to the public to extent its full co-operation to the Conference and make it a complete success.

The executive of the party will meet at Tellicherry a couple of days earlier to consider the agenda and review the party's activities during the last year.

Socialist Group For Vile Parle

(From Our Correspondent)

VILE PARLE, Thursday.

Youths representing different suburbs met at the Chhavni building and discussed with Sjt. Purshotamdas Tricumdas and Syt. Shantilal Shah, Congress Socialists of Bombay, the formation of a Socialist group in Parle.

It was decided to form a district organisation and Messrs. Purshotam Tricumdas, Shantilal Shah, A. V. Mehta, and Godiwala were appointed provisional secretaries.

SUB-INSPECTOR JAILED FOR SIX YEARS.

ARRAH: June 4.

Judgment was delivered to-day in the sensational Basanti Abduction Case, in which Senior Police Sub-Inspector, K. K. Ali and his brother-in-law, Samaresh, an Indian Christian, were the accused.

Agreeing with the unanimous verdict of Jury that the accused were guilty, the Sessions Judge, Mr. Ayyar, I.C.S., sentenced both the accused to six years' rigorous imprisonment and Rs. 500 fine each, or in default to undergo two years' further rigorous imprisonment.

Out of the fine, if realised, Rs. 500 was ordered to be paid to Basanti's brother-guardian Ketaki Mukherjee.

Basanti is a Brahmin minor girl aged 14.—United Press.

Major General R. H. Haining has been appointed Director of Military Operations and Intelligence at the War Office from September 1 next, succeeding Lieut.-General J. G. Dill.

The Superintendent of Police of Kasur himself is directing a search which has so far proved unsuccessful.—A.P.

BANK FRAUD IN BANKURA

Homocopath And Brothers Accused In Case

BANKURA, June 2

A well-known Homoeopathic practitioner was arrested by the police yesterday on the strength of a warrant issued by the Presidency Magistrate of Calcutta in connection with a fraud case pending there.

Rai Sahib Phanindra Nath Mitra, S.D.O., Sadar, passed orders for the release of the doctor on a bail of Rs. 3,000, but as he failed to furnish it, he was sent to 'hajat', whence he was taken to Calcutta by train under a strong police guard.

All the brothers of the doctor have been arrested by the Bankura Police in connection with a local bank fraud case which is pending before the Sub-Divisional Magistrate here. One of the brothers is still absconding, and a reward of Rs. 50 has been offered for his arrest.

AJMER MUNICIPAL COMMISSIONER DEAD

Sudden Heart-failure After Return From Outing

AJMER, June 4.

Mr. Mohanlal Kapur, a leading advocate and Municipal Commissioner died suddenly of heart failure last night. He returned from an outing to Beawar at ten o'clock and expired within an hour.

The courts and municipal office are closed.—A.P.

Its medical properties are due to its age

EXSHAW COGNAC BRANDY

John Exshaw

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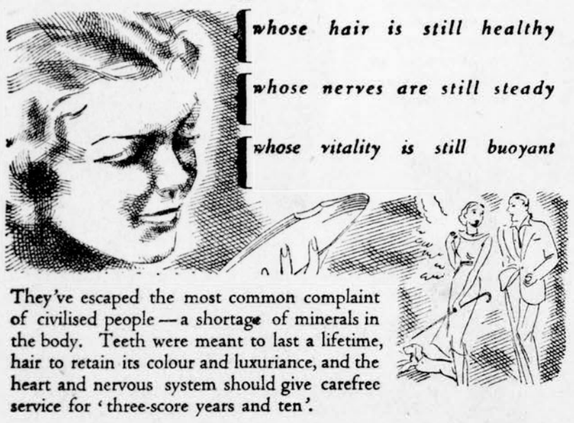
CONGRATULATIONS to every man and woman whose teeth are still perfect, whose hair is still healthy, whose nerves are still steady, whose vitality is still buoyant



They've escaped the most common complaint of civilised people—a shortage of minerals in the body. Teeth were meant to last a lifetime, hair to retain its colour and luxuriance, and the heart and nervous system should give carefree service for 'three-score years and ten'.

But teeth, hair, nerves and muscles depend for well-being on the millions of cells of which the body is made up. These cells must have plenty of minerals to keep them strong; any shortage weakens them and you soon feel the effect in every organ of your body. Kalzana supplies the body with all the minerals it requires, in an easily absorbed form. Therefore, the effects of Kalzana are quickly felt in increased vitality, better appetite, soothed nerves. Soon the whole system is toned up. The teeth regain strength and hardness and decay is arrested. Radiant health returns—to stay. Start taking Kalzana without delay—give it to your children too.

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2½ annas per packet of 10.

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SPECIAL REDUCTION IN PRICES DURING MONSOON OF 1936.

Eggs for Hatching of English Poultry at Rs. 3/- per Dozen.

Our prices for eggs during the Regular Breeding Season (November to February) range from Rs. 6|- to Rs. 36|- per dozen according to the different Grades but this Monsoon (June to September), on account of pressing demand, we have arranged to book prepaid orders at the flat rate of Rs. 3|- for twelve eggs net. Packing and freight will be 12 Annas extra for each parcel of one dozen eggs to be despatched within a radius of 600 miles from POONA JUNCTION. If your Railway Station is beyond that distance kindly add four annas for each additional distance of 200 miles.

You are requested to make your own selection from the following Breeds. It will be better if you will make a second and third choice when selecting as your first choice may be heavily booked already.

WHITE LEGHORNS — BLACK MINORCAS — RHODE ISLAND REDS
LIGHT SUSSEX — AUSTRALORPS — MIXED BANTAMS
WHITE WYANDOTTES — BUFF ORPINGTONS — WHITE BANTAMS

Coloured Illustration of our birds appeared on cover page of the "Bombay Chronicle" and the "Bombay Samachar" of Sunday 17th May.

THE ASIAN FARMS, No. 11, Connaught Road, POONA

TO-DAY ON RADIO

Empire Broadcasting

The following frequencies will be used: GSG 17.79 Mc/s (16.86 m) GSF 15.14 Mc/s (19.82), GSD 11.75 Mc/s (25.53 m.) (from 9-0 p.m. to close.)

7-30 p.m. Big Ben. A Service from Canterbury Cathedral, to celebrate the centenary of the installation of Bishop Broughton as first Bishop of Australia.

8-15 p.m. A Recital by Olga Athaide (Goan Pianist). Three Studies: (1) in G sharp minor (2) in A flat (3) in F (Chopin.) Two Transcriptions: (1) Nuit de printemps (Spring Night) (2) Liebeslied (Devotion) (Schumann-Liszt). Burlesque (Arnold Bax.)

8-35 p.m. "The Drama of To-day; the Amateur Movement." Geoffrey Whitworth.

8-50 p.m. "Jack Falls Down and Breaks his Crown!" Being No. 5 in the series of adventures of Jack and Jill. Book and lyrics by Alec McGill; music by Jack Clarke. Production by William MacLurg.

9-25 p.m. The News and Announcements. (Greenwich Time Signal at 9-30 p.m.)

9-45 p.m. Charles Ernesco and his Quintet, with Richard Callando.

Bombay Programmes:

VUB 350.9 metres, 855 kc/s. 31.36 metres, 95.65 kc/s.

1-0 p.m. Available Market Rates. European Lunch Hour Selections.

2-0 p.m. Selection of Indian Music.

3-0 p.m. Educational Hour. (a) Ancient History—"The Romance of the First Light house." (b) Science—"Tornado." (c) Natural History—"Have you a Dog?" (d) Literature—"Books you would like to Read." (e) History—"Oliver Cromwell."

3-30 p.m. Close Down.

6-0 p.m. Light Music. P. N. Dewoolkar.

6-45 p.m. Talk: (Gujerati): "Why should we pray?" By Ardeshir K. Vesaveywala.

7-0 p.m. Mandoline Solos. V. Y. Chowdhari.

7-30 p.m. Recitations from Holy Quoran. Moulvi Gulam Mohomed Kamar.

7-45 p.m. Classical Songs. Saraswatibai Fatarfekar.

8-15 p.m. Commercial News and news in Hindi.

8-40 p.m. Light Music (Saraswatibai Fatarbakar.)

9-30 p.m. News in English.

9-45 p.m. Talk: "Ideals in Medical Profession." By D. R. Hakim, B.Sc., L.C.P.S., M.B.B.S.

10-0 p.m. (S.B.) Jules Craen and His Quintet.

Delhi Programmes:

VUD 340.136 metres, 882 kc/s.

8-0 a.m. Recitation from the Quran-i-Shareef.

8-10 a.m. Asad Ali Khan of Agra. "Jab tumhare dar peh main sarwar chala." Khamsa Naatiyah. (Saafaq Akbarabad.)

8-20 a.m. I.B.S. Orchestra. Ram Kali.

8-30 a.m. Akhtar Bai of Delhi. Khayal and Thumri

8-45 a.m. Talk: (Hindustani): "The Mother and the Child." By F. D. Mahmood.

9-0 a.m. Malang Khan. Vichitra Veena—Bilas Khanii.

9-10 a.m. Channu Khan of Lahore. Khayal Lalit Thumr Bhairwin.

9-30 a.m. Ghulam Sabir. Sarangi —Jonpuri.

9-40 a.m. Akhtar Bai of Delhi. Ghazal.

9-50 a.m. Asad Ali Khan. "Ham samajhte hain azmane ko, Uzrkuchh chahiye satane ko. (Momin.)

1 p.m. Indian Recorded Music.

6-0 p.m. I.B.S. Orchestra. Jai.

6-10 p.m. Akhtar Bai of Delhi. "Ham jan fida karte gar waada wafa hot, Marna hi muqadr tha woh ate to kia hota." (Momin.)

6-20 p.m. Channu Khan of Lahore. "Betabion men kiun shab-i-furqat basar hui Ai zabt-i-gham bata tujhere kisi nazar hui." (Bekhud.)

6-30 p.m. P.S. Mukerji. Viola—Kafi

6-35 p.m. Asad Ali Khan of Agra. "Dil se dil ko milae jate hain, Ham unhen azmai jate hain." (Saghar.)

6-45 p.m. Haidar Husain. Sitar—Gat Bhim Plasifi

6-50 p.m. Akhtar Bai of Delhi. "Dila le chal hamen sue Mohammad."—Naat. (Akbar Allahabadi.)

7-0 p.m. Channu Khan of Lahore. Thumri.

7-10 p.m. Clarionet. Aiman Kalyan.

7-15 p.m. Asad Ali Khan of Agra. "Dagh-i-ulfat na dil se mitae jaenge." Khamsa. (Anjun.)

7-25 p.m. Ghulam Mohammad. Dilruba—Sudh Kalian.

7-30 p.m. Talk: (Hindustani): "Letter to a friend." By Arshi.

7-40 p.m. I.B.S. Orchestra. "Luddi." —Punjabi Nautch.

7-45 p.m Channu Khan of Lahore Punjabi Songs.

8-0 p.m. P. S. Mukerji. Sarod—Bhopali.

8-5 p.m. Akhtar Bai of Delhi. "Ghazab dha rahi hain yeh ahen kisi ki. Bahut muztarib hain nigahen kisi ki." (Bekhud.)

8-15 p.m. Ghulam Sabir. Sarangi —Bageshwari.

8-20 p.m. Asad Ali Khan of Agra. "Dil ko jab dil se rah hoti hai Ah hoti hai wah hoti hai" (Jigar).

8-30 p.m. Talk: (Hindustani): "The Moslems in Spain." By Dr. A. H. Sidiqi.

8-45 p.m. Channu Khan of Lahore. Khayal and Thumri.

9-0 p.m. Asad Ali Khan of Agra. "Gauan charave ali banwari" —Khayal Shankra. "Deva kuthe guntala." — Dakshani Pad.

9-15 p.m. News in Hindustani.

9-30 p.m. News in English.

9-45 p.m. Talk: (English): The Rise and Growth of English Liberty. By O. W. Stebbings. (Relayed from Our Simla Studio.)

10-0. p.m. A Studio Concert.

Calcutta Programmes:

VUC 370.4 metres, 810 kc/s 49.10 metres, 6,109 kc/s.

12-36 p.m. (S.B.) Time Signal. Musical Selections from the Studio. (Recorded.)

12-51 p.m. (S.B.) Robert Pikler and his Hungarian Orchestra. Relayed from "Firpo's" Restaurant, Calcutta. (By kind permission of the Management.) Calcutta Weather Bulletin for Oceancraft and Rivercraft (if any).

1-36 p.m. Educational Broadcast for School Students. "The Story of the Heavens" by Nripen Chatterjee.

2-6 p.m. Talk: "Indian History in verse" By Da Thakur.

2-36 p.m. Selections from Gramophone Records.

5-6 p.m. (S.B.) Time Signal. A Running Commentary on the Football Match—East Bengal vs. Mohamedan Sporting. (Relayed from the C.F.G. Ground) Commentator: Bertie Meyer.

6-6 p.m. Children's Hour conducted by Kamal Bose. Letters and Riddles. News Reel. Musical Selections (Recorded.) A Humorous Story.

6-51 p.m. (S.B.) Weather Forecast, General News Bulletin, Market Prices, Jute and Gunny Closing Rates (In Bengali).

7-6 p.m. (S.B.) Indian Theatrical Night. Betar Natookey Dal presents: "Milan-Utsab."

"MY FACE IS MY FORTUNE...."

Few women to-day can face their mirrors with confidence—and assure themselves—like the pretty maid of the old English nursery rhyme—"My Face is My Fortune."

Yet every woman acknowledges the power of beauty, she knows that the possession of a fair, velvet-smooth complexion excites masculine admiration and attention. Indeed, if a census could be taken in this country of feminine opinion upon the most prevalent beauty bane, women would unanimously bewail their complexions. Sallow sun-scorched skins with premature lines and wrinkles do not make for beauty —and the women who suffer from these afflictions have themselves to blame. In this trying climate Nature very often needs a helping hand in *removing* the dead cuticle. Insufficient exercise or wrong diet may hinder her in performing her duties and then the complexion suffers. If your natural beautiful complexion lies concealed beneath a swarthy shrivelled skin, then you can assist Nature by using a fragrant wax to remove this outer skin invisibly. Ask your chemist for Mercolized Wax—and smooth a thin film of this beauty magic over face and neck nightly. In a very short time you will observe a vast improvement in your complexion, for the wax absorbs the faded outer skin with all its blemishes—revealing the natural beauty that lies beneath. Give this treatment a brief ten-day trial, and you will be delighted with the improvement in your appearance

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ANÆMIA use Deschiens' Syrup

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Fixed Deposits are received upto 2 years at favourable rates.

The Bank grants Loans and Cash Credits on approved securities. All kinds of Banking Business are undertaken at the Head Office and Branches.

HOWRAH OFFICIAL ON MURDER CHARGE

Magistrate Rejects His Bail Petition

CALCUTTA, June 3

Md. Shariff, a Municipal Commissioner of Howrah, who was wanted in connexion with the murder of Rama Halwayee and for whose arrest a reward of Rs. 50 was offered, surrendered before Mr. G. C. Das, Sub-Divisional Officer of Howrah, and a petition for bail was moved on his behalf but the Magistrate rejected the petition and remanded him in custody for further investigations.

Shortly after the deceased was stabbed in Alam Mistry Lane, so it is alleged, he made a statement in which he named some of his assailants. Among the names given, it is said, was that of Md. Shariff who was not found and a proclamation was issued against him.

In the course of a search of his house in connexion with the proclamation of attachment of property about 30 rounds of revolver ammunition were found concealed under a mattress in his bedroom. A case for unlicensed possession of ammunition has also been preferred against him.

USING OTHER PAPER'S TELEGRAM

Novel Case In Rangoon

RANGOON, June 3

An interesting case, the first of its kind in Burma is going in the Police Court in which the editors of the two leading Burmese newspapers are involved.

A fire broke out in Henzada in March and the correspondent of the "New Light of Burma" sent a report of the fire by wire to the "New Light of Burma." As the paper did not get the report but found a report of that fire in the "Sun" they made an enquiry and it is alleged, found out that the "Sun" has used their message which was meant for them.

The Editor of the 'New Light of Burma" filed a case against the Editor of the 'Sun' under section 30 of Telegraph Act 1885.

Mr. Manuel Telegraphist in course of evidence said that when he went to the office of the 'Sun' the Editor admitted receipt of such telegram but he read the text only not the preamble. The wrapper was immediately destroyed while telegram was damaged.

Witness also said that on enquiry it was found the telegram was wrongly delivered through mistake of the clerk and he was made to pay the cost of it.

BENGAL CLUB LEAGUE

Week-End Fixtures

The following matches in the Bengal Club League will be played on the Bengal Club ground at Parel this week-end:—

SATURDAY, JUNE 6.

4-40 p.m.: Bholwada Cross vs. Khatau Sports.

5-45 p.m.: King's Circle vs. D. L. I. Followers.

SUNDAY, June 7.

4-40 p.m.: Matunga United vs. Parel Sporting.

5-45 p.m.: Bengal Club vs. Kanara Saraswats F. C.

MAHIM SPORTS' SECOND VICTORY

Indian Football League Contests

Two more games in the Indian Football League were decided on Wednesday evening when the Mahim Sports had the best of the day in defeating Khatau Sports by five clear goals. In the second encounter Rainbow F. C. just managed to keep the lead by the only goal scored in their match against the Matunga United.

In the first game the Mahim Sports had an easy affair in defeating Khatau Sports. In the 6th minute Subramaniam got possession of the ball from a good pass from Balan who let the back and saw the net with but little difficulty. The second goal was also scored by him from a rather difficult angle. The half time saw Mahim leading by 2 goals to nil. The second half saw the Knataus trying hard for an equaliser but the Mahim forwards combined well in this. Three more goals were scored by Messrs. Balan, Main and Chuppai respectively.

RESULT

Mahim Sports 5 goals.
Khatau Sports nil

TEAMS:

Mahim Sports: Willie, Menon, Ramchandar, Rasu, S. Menon, Ramkrishna, Main, Balan, Subramaniam, V. Menon and Chuppai.

Khatau Sports: Michael, Chandrasekhar, D'Mello, Reddy, Gopalrao, Jagannath, Dutt, Narayan, Gabiel, Goswami and Adams.

Referee:—K. P. Shankarlingam.

MATUNGA SHOWS BETTER

In the second game Matunga United showed a considerable better display and the Rainbow had to go all out to score the only goal of the match. The match was full of thrills and up and down games kept the packed audience in wistful watch for either side to score. When the ends were exchanged the teams were at level. It was only 7 minutes from the end that Dakurao receiving a ball from Shanker went all the way to clean beat the Matunga custodian by a hard ground shot. The Matunga United then tried hard to draw levels but the final whistle saw no change in the score.

RESULT:

Rainbow F. C. 1 goal.
Matunga United nil.

TEAMS:

Rainbow F. C.:—Anthony, Dhanakoti, Sakaram, Patrick, S. Ahmed, Shankar, Tukaram, Appodora, Kishanlal, Shivram and Dakurao.

Matunga United:—Ramchandar, George, John Costa, Peded, Baboo, Ismail, Fernandes, Marshall, Karim, David and Swami.

Referee:—H. P. Kennedy.

RAIN MARS COUNTY CRICKET

LONDON, June 3

Rain fell throughout the country and there was no play at Worcester and Bristol.

Northants were batting for two hours. Townsend bowling legbreaks on a soft wicket, returned an analysis of 10.3|7|3|4. Mitchell took 3 wickets for 7 before lunch.

The England Selector, Mr. Percy, Perrin was present.

The following are the closing scores in first class cricket matches which began to-day:—

Warwickshire vs. Yorkshire at Birmingham: Warwick 42 for 0.

Lancashire vs. Sussex at Manchester: Lancs 13 for 1.

Middlesex vs. Nottinghamshire at Lords: Middlesex 205 for 5 (Hendren 71, Hulme 50 not out).

Northamptonshire vs. Derbyshire at Northampton: Northants 59 (Townsend 4 for 3, Mitchell 4 for 32). Derby 25 for two.—Reuter.

CENTURY CLUB GETS BUSY

(From A Correspondent.)

A general meeting of members of the Century Club, was held on May 30, when it was unanimously resolved that the membership fee shall be reduced from Rs. 20 to Rs. 10 and that the number of members increased from 100 to 200. A committee of seven members with Rr. S. Raghunathan (Office Superintendent, B. P. T. Railway) was constituted and major policies were discussed and adopted.

Suitable premises have since been leased on a modest scale. Arrangements are well in hand, and there is every prospect of starting work before the end of June.

Apart from indoor games, the Committee have in view a plot of ground for outdoor sports, and depending on the response, there will be a full-fledged organization catering to diverse tastes and needs of members. A collection of literary and philosophical books have been secured, and with selected periodicals both local and outside, the Committee hope to make a good beginning in this direction.

HARIJAN WORKERS TO MEET

Mahatma Gandhi To Open Bangalore Conference

The South India Harijan Workers' Conference is to be held at Kengeri Ashram, near Bangalore, on the 10th, 11th, 12th and 13th of June.

Mahatma Gandhi has consented to open the Conference and, Messrs G. D. Birla and A. V. Thakkar are expected to attend.

The conference is convened with the object of bringing into contact all those wholetime workers and active sympathisers in the Harijan cause who are working in South India and to afford an opportunity for a free exchange of views on various aspects of the Harijan Work. The subjects for discussion include educational, economic and social.

(Continued from column 7.)

quintette was as judicious as was his tackling his foes. In Murray they have a leader of exceptional ability who may be depended upon to guide his forces with perfect strategy and precision. Their full backs as well as the goal-keeper looked fairly reliable in repulsing the attacks of their opponents.

D.L.I. "B" MONOPOLISE SHOW.

In the second division of the Harwood League, the second string of the Durhams have practically monopolised the picture. They have so far played five games in which they have notched as many as 27 goals, the highest being ten against the B. B. & C. I. Railway. It may be safely taken for granted that they would reproduce their unbeaten record of last year without any difficulty.

Texaco, the last year's runners-up, began the season very well by defeating the Telephonewallas and City Police by the substantial margin of 3 and 5—1 respectively. Then they lost to the second string of the Transit Section by the odd goal in three and failed to beat the City Police. So far the Colaba team is doing better than the others.

THE CIVILIANS' HANDICAP.

Among the rest, the fight is being evenly fought more or less. As most of these Civilian teams are playing without any previous practice, they are unable to put up a stout opposition to the military combinations who are undoubtedly in the pink of condition. But if these teams persevere and go through the usual net of training, I have no doubt that they will be able to fight the military men at even terms. In addition to the difficulty of having regular practice, the civilian players are put under the heavy strain of playing soon after they have finished their workshop or office duties. This is not giving the civilian player a fair chance. If the promoters of these office clubs are really anxious to promote football among civilians, they should allow the players some rest before they are called upon to line up on the field. I hope to hear of its compliance before the next week's games come on.

BENGAL CLUB LEAGUE.

The matches in the Bengal Club League are also going on merrily. All the teams have not yet been seen in action. So it is not possible to speak on this relative merits. The teams which have created excellent impressions are Goans United and Bholwada Cross. It is rather surprising that while Goan Clubs like the Bombay Portuguese Association and Portuguese Heroes were always fishing for players outside their fold, especially among Anglo-Indians, there are so many promising players actually waiting for encouragement. By defeating Kanara Saraswats by half a dozen goals and Havero by a brace, they have shown that they would take a lot of beating.

Bholwada, another new team, surprised everybody by forcing such a redoubtable combination as the D. L. I. Followers to an one-all draw. They play clever football, but more than that they are a very energetic and hard-working lot. The Colaba players found it very difficult to overpower them after a hectic struggle.

NEW TALENTS SHINE.

Another new comer in the League which has started well is Rainbow. Their victory over such a powerful side as Mahim Sports shows that they will not allow themselves to be neglected. Bengal Club and Parel Sporting have made an auspicious beginning by winning their first matches without any difficulty. It remains to be seen how the older clubs fare against one another.

The new combinations which are in need of a little nursing are Matunga United, Khatau Sports and Kanara Saraswats. I feel sure that with more practice with better teams which the League provide they will improve appreciably before long.

The I. F. L. have now secured the services of the more experienced referees of the B. P. R. A. which assures not only better supervision of the games but also more discipline among the players themselves.

SOCCER SHOTS

Need For Better Facilities For Civilian Players

(BY "WHISTLE").

The first division of the Harwood League opened its session on the Cooperage on Monday last. The opening teams were the Royal Artillery from Colaba and the Somerset Light Infantry from Poona. The Artillerymen won the verdict by a solitary goal. But they played much better than their opponents and would have won by a bigger margin but for the splendid goal keeping of Champion, the Somerset Custodian, who made a number of spectacular saves. The Gunners looked quite a business like lot in their attacking operations and defensive tactics. They need to improve in the direction of shooting a department in which Artillery men as a class seem to be always so wide of the mark.

SOMERSET UNIMPRESSIVE.

The Poonamen were far from impressive. Their forwards lacked cohesion and shooting ability. Perhaps, the weakness of their half-backs to keep them well-fed were in a measure responsible for their infructuous movements. It is probable that they would show their true colours when they have got used to local conditions.

A SCRAPPY AFFAIR.

The contest between Bombay City and Transit Section on Tuesday was altogether a scrappy affair. Neither side was able to produce football of an artistic nature. There was plenty of aimless kicking and pushing and hustling in which the Colabamen particularly excelled. I must frankly declare that the new combination of the City is far weaker than the one which donned their colours last season. It is no doubt too early to give such a decided opinion on them, as they are bound to improve with the progress of the season. But inherent defects as some of the players displayers are very difficult to overcome.

The only bright spots in their team were Herbert Lynn beneath their bar and Dadu, the pivot. Almeida's fatal mistake in the danger zone was about to cost them the match. But a last minute goal by McHugh saved them. The transit section was deprived of their regular goalie for the major portion of the game as in stopping a hot shot he fell rather awkwardly and sprained his shoulder. In the second half he played in the forward line at left extreme, but was practically a passenger. This handicapped the Colaba players to a certain extent. But they never deserved the victory which the penalty goal offered them. The match ended in draw, both sides scoring once.

D. L. I'S RUNAWAY VICTORY.

Contrary to expectations, the Somersets suffered a heavy defeat at the hands of the Durham Light Infantry to the time of six goals to one. The Poonamen was completely outclassed in every department of the game. The D.L.I. showed wonderful form and gave every promise of retaining the championship. Both in attack and defence they exhibited a mastery unattained by any of their rivals. Worthy at centre-half was undoubtedly worthy of his name and position. His method of feeding his own

(Continued in column 5.)

– and so nourishing

IF only as a delightful hot weather drink—deliciously cooling and refreshing—you would give pride of place to "Ovaltine" served cold. But "Ovaltine" is far more than that. It is supremely rich in the nourishment which builds up energy, vitality and robust good health.

"Ovaltine" is brimful of the vital elements you need to make good the lack of nutriment in ordinary foods and to sustain your strength through the long months of trying hot weather.

"Ovaltine" is prepared by exclusive processes from Nature's richest tonic foods. It combines the vitalizing and energy-giving properties of ripe barley malt and pure creamy cow's milk, together with valuable natural phosphatides and vitamins.

In hot season, as in cold and monsoon seasons, make sure of vigorous health, by regularly drinking "Ovaltine." It is equally nutritious and delicious served hot or cold, but be sure you buy "Ovaltine" and not some imitation claimed to be "as good as Ovaltine."

Unlike imitations, "Ovaltine" does not contain household sugar, nor any other cheap ingredient, to give it bulk and to lower manufacturing costs. There is nothing to compare with "Ovaltine" for quality and value and for economy in use. Quality always tells.

OVALTINE Served COLD

The Ideal Drink for Hot Days

Sold by all Chemists and Stores

Agent: James Wright, 85a, Ripon Street, Calcutta; also at Bombay and Madras.

OE/195

City & Suburbs

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-day.

Hindu: Jeth Sud 15, 1992
Muslim: Rabialaval 14, 1355
Parsi: Deh 3, 1305
Hightide:—: 12-29
Lowtide: 5-32; 18-35
Sunrise: 6h. 1m.
Sunset:—7h. 14m.
Matriculation Results, University Buildings, and at recognised High Schools, 10-45 a.m.

Saturday, June 6.

S. S. "Mongolia" with English mails sails at 1 p.m.
Intermediate Examination results, University Buildings, 3 p.m.

Sunday, June 7.

All-India Mango Show, Crawford Market.

Monday, June 8.

All-India Mango Show, Crawford Market.

Tuesday, June 9.

All-India Mango Show, Crawford Market.

Thursday, June 11.

Results of the B.A. Examinations, University Buildings, 3 p.m.

AMUSEMENTS OF THE DAY

CAPITOL—"Modern Times." Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
CENTRAL—"Tough Guy." Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EXCELSIOR—"Hyde Park Corner." Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EMPIRE—"Professional Soldier." Time as usual.
IMPERIAL—"Jeevan Naiya." Daily at 5-30, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
KOHINOOR—"Dames." Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
KRISHNA—"Triya Charitra." Daily at 5-30, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
LAMINGTON—"Miss Frontier Mail." Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
MAJESTIC—"Aseer-I-Havis." Daily at 5-30, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
MINERVA—"Dhoop-Chhaon". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
PATHE—"Desire." Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
PLAZA—"Curly Top." Daily at 6-30 and 9-45 p.m.
PALACE—"A Tale of Two Cities." Time as usual.
REGAL—"The Ghost Goes West." Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
ROXY—"Akkal-no-Bardan." Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
ROYAL OPERA—"Colleen". Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
WELLINGTON —"Nazar-Ka-Shikar." Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
WEST END—"Dil-Ka-Daku." Time as usual.

RAILWAY TIME TABLE

G. I. P. Railway.

TIMINGS AT VICTORIA TERMINUS

Timings at Victoria Terminus (on and from 1st April, 1936):—

Trains.	Arr. H.M.	Dep. H.M
Madras Mail	8 00	22 00
Peshawar and Lucknow Express	6 15	23 00
Calcutta Mail via Nagpur	7 30	17 50
Calcutta Mail via Chheoki	8 15	21 45
Madras Express	10 15	13 50
Deccan Queen	10 25	17 15
Punjab Mail	10 50	18 55
Poona Mail	11 40	15 30
Nagpur Express	14 00	22 10
Poona Fast Passenger	16 50	11 60
Poona Express	19 35	8 15
Allahabad Express	20 15	7 10

B. B. & C. I. Railway

TIMINGS AT BOMBAY CENTRAL

Mail, Express and Passenger train timings in force from 1st April, 1936:—

Trains.	Arr. H.M.	Dep. H.M.
Ahmedabad Passenger	5 35	22 20
Delhi Express	6 00	22 05
Gujarat Mail	6 45	20 25
Kathiawar Mail	7 40	21 50
Frontier Mail	8 30	21 30
Frontier Mail on Saturdays	8 35	...
Ahmedabad Passenger	14 20	13 40
Kathiawar Express	19 00	8 45
Baroda Passenger	21 10	8 55

ARRIVALS AT BALLARD PIER.

Frontier Mail (on Saturdays only) for passengers for Europe at 8 50

THE EXCELSIOR
To-day at 6-30 & 10 p. m.
GORDON HARKER
BINNIE HALE
IN A DELIGHTFUL COMEDY
"HYDE PARK CORNER"
A British International Picture

REGAL
TO-DAY ONLY
at 4, 6-30 & 10 p. m.
ROBERT DONAT
—Sensational Star of "THE COUNT OF MONTE CRISTO" at his romantic best in—
THE GHOST GOES WEST
An Alexander Korda Production
TO-MORROW
The Mad-cap Comedians
WHEELER & WOOLSEY
as quack doctors in R.K.O. Radio's Savage drammers of Wild West
SILLY BILLIES
SILLY BILLIES
with
DOROTHY LEE
Plans open at
THE REGAL

M. R. FREE DISPENSARY

"The number of new patients treated at the Mahomedbhoy Rahimtulla Free Dispensary at Sandhurst Road for the week ending 30th May 1936 was 385; of these 255 were males and 130 females."

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

The N. Y.K. Steamer "Anyo Maru" left Kobe for Bombay via ports of call on the 2nd June and is expected to arrive here on or about the 30th June.

BLAVATSKY LODGE.

Mr. Harjivan Mehta will lecture in Gujrati at the Theosophical Society, Blavatsky Lodge Hall, French Bridge, Chowpatty, to-day Friday at 6-30 p.m. (S.T.) Subject on "Universal Peace, when and how."

WOMEN TO CELEBRATE PROPHET'S DAY.

Under the auspices of Six Muslim Ladies' Societies, a ladies' meeting to celebrate the Prophet's Day will be held to-day (Friday) at 2-30 p.m. (S.T.) at the Sir Cowasji Jehangir Hall, when Mrs. Kazi Kabiruddin will preside, and prominent ladies wll speak.

POSTAL NOTICES.

Superscribed unregistered Mails for Italy and Austria per S. S. "Victoria" will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 10 a.m. on Monday the 8th instant.

Superscribed Mails for Singapore, and Japan per S.S. "Mayebashi Maru" will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 1-30 p.m. on Friday the 5th instant instead of on Thursday the 4th instant as previously notified.

127, 128, 129 Shows at
CAPITOL
To-day, at 4, 6-30 & 10 p.m.

CHARLIE CHAPLIN
IN UNITED ARTISTS'
MODERN TIMES
with
PAULETTE GODDARD

Hindu women of Bombay engaged in tree-worship on Vata-Savitri Day, which came off on Thursday.

SOCIAL DISABILITIES REMOVAL BILL

Opinions Invited By Government

The Director of Information Bombay, in a Press Note writes as follows:—

The Government of Bombay have invited the opinion of the public, particularly of all classes of the Hindu community, on Rao Bahadur M. C. Rajah's Bill for removal of social disabilities which the Legislative Assembly recently decided to circulate for the purpose of eliciting opinion thereon:

The Bill provides for a formal enactment of law prohibiting the recognition of any rights or disabilities arising out of any usage regarding untouchability, either in civil or criminal courts. The author of the Bill in his statement of objects and reasons observes:

"The custom of segregation of certain Hindu classes as outcaste and untouchable and the social and other disabilities they suffer under in consequence of such custom, have been the subject matter of universal condemnation. There has been continuous agitation on the part of the leaders of these Depressed Classes as they have been commonly called, as well as on the part of the reformers among the main body of Hindus to put an end to this custom of untouchability and to the disabilities arising therefrom. Recent events have brought this agitation to a head and there is at present a great wave of feeling throughout India for the removal of the disabilities of these Depressed Classes, which in the interest of humanity and general welfare advantage should be taken of by the State."

AIM OF BILL.

The Bill proposes to remedy these disabilities by directing as follows:—

"Notwithstanding any law, custom, usage or prescription to the contrary, no subject of His Majesty resident in British India shall, by reason merely of his belonging to any particular community or class among the Hindus known as Harijans, Untouchables, Depressed Class or Backward Class or the like, be prevented or disabled from being appointed to any public office or enjoying or having acess to any stream, river, public well, tank, pathway, convenience, or transport or any other service which the general public belonging to all other classes of Hindus have a right to enjoy or have access to or which is dedicated or maintained or licensed for the use of the general public, or which is maintained or paid for out of the funds of the State or local statutory authority.

"And no Civil, Criminal or Revenue Court or public or local authority shall in adjudicating any matter or executing any order or carrying on the affairs entrusted to such authority recognise any usage or prescription under which it is sought to impose any civic disability or penalty on any person by reason of his belonging to any of the communities aforesaid, or by reason of any acts or omissions on the part of such person which would not furnish grounds for such penalty or disability if he did not belong to such community."

Those who are interested in the measure are requested to submit their opinions to the Secretary to the Government, Home Department, Bombay, before July 1, 1936. The Bill is being republished in the *Bombay Government Gazette* both in English and vernaculars and copies, both in English and vernaculars, can be obtained from the Manager, Government Central Press, Bombay, *free of any charge.*

TO-DAY'S PROTEST MEETING

A public meeting of the textile workers will be held to-day (Friday) on Lalbaug Maidan, to protest against the heavy sentences passed on Messrs. Lahiri and Ikbalsingh.

BOMBAY GOVT. GAZETTE

Notification Of Civil Appointments

The following notifications have been made in the Bombay Government Gazette:—

The services of Mr. C. W. E. U'ren, an officiating Superintendent of Police in Sind, are placed at the disposal of the Government of Bombay.

Mr. C. W. E. U'ren, on return from deputation is to officiate as Deputy Commissioner of Police, Bombay, vice Mr. J. W. Rowland appointed to officiate as Commissioner of Police, Bombay.

Mr. R. B. Smith, Superintendent of Police, Bombay City, is to officiate temporarily as Deputy Commissioner of Police, Bombay, from the date he takes over charge from Mr. J. W. Rowland till relieved by Mr. C. W. E. U'ren.

Mr. S. C. A. Lyon, Inspector of Police, Bombay City, on return from leave, is to officiate as Superintendent of Police, Bombay City, vice Mr. R. B. Smith during the period the latter officiated as Deputy Commissioner of Police, Bombay, and thereafter vice Mr. E. A. Fern on leave, reverting Mr. H. J. Dyer.

Mr. D. Symington, I.C.S., on return from leave is to be Backward Class Officer, Bombay Presidency, vice Mr. C. S. Deodhar reverting.

REVENUE DEPT.

Rao Bahadur Krishna Raddi B. Bhadrapur, on relief, is to officiate as Collector of West Khandesh, vice Sahebzada Sardar Muhammad Khan proceeding on deputation, pending further orders.

Mr. A. H. Dracup, Officiating Commissioner of Labour and Director of Information, Registrar of Trade Unions and Commissioner for Workmen's Compensation, on relief by Mr. J. F. Gennings, C.B.E., to be Collector of West Khandesh, vice Rao Bahadur K. R. B. Bhadrapur reverting.

Mr. H. T. Lambrick, I.C.S., on return from leave, to officiate as Collector of Sholapur, vice Mr. C. N. Millard reverting, pending further orders.

Mr. J. C. Bolton, I.C.S., on return from leave, to officiate as Collector of Kolaba, vice Mr. S. B. Vaidya, pending further orders.

Mr. T. E. Streatfield, I.C.S., on return from leave, to officiate as Collector of Bombay and Bombay Suburban District and Salsette Development Officer, vice Mr. M. S. Jayakar, pending further orders.

Mr. M. S. Jayakar, on relief, to be Collector of Thana, vice Khan Bahadur Shaikh Yakub Vazir Muhammad, M.B.E.

Khan Bahadur Shaikh Yakub Vazir Muhammad, M.B.E., on relief, to be Collector of Bijapur, vice Mr. U. M. Mirchandani, I.C.S., proceeding on leave.

Mr. Divakar Sumitrarao Modak to officiate temporarily as Collector of Bijapur from the date on which he takes over charge from Mr. U. M. Mirchandani, I.C.S., till relieved by Khan Bahadur Shaikh Yakub Vazir Muhammad, M.B.E.

Mr. A. P. LeMesurier, I.C.S., on return from leave, to officiate as Collector of Kanara, vice Mr. M. J. Dikshit reverting, pending further orders.

Mr. D. MacLachlan, I.C.S., on return from leave, to be Collector of Ahmedabad, vice Mr. V. S. Bhide, I.C.S.

The services of Mr. R. H. M. Clayton, I.C.S., and Mr. E. H. Holt, I.C.S., on return from leave, are placed at the disposal of the Government of Sind.

TALK OF THE SUBURBS

(BY A SUBURBAN MAN.)

Now that the monsoon has set in, the condition of the roads has become worse but I wish to bring to the notice of the persons responsible for the Bandra drainage scheme that the roads dug up for purpose of laying the drainage pipes have not been levelled which causes any amount of nuisance to the public I, therefore, hope the authorities concerned will look into this matter.

EAST INDIAN SOCIAL.

The Bombay East Indian Association is organising its first social gathering on Sunday next at 4-30 p.m. in the East Indian Hall situated in the colony of the Catholic Co-operative Housing Society.

This social gathering is going to have an interesting programme. Musical sketches, humorous songs, instrumental combinations, stump speeches and the like.

From what I am told I expect to see East Indians both from Bassein and Bombay and I am sure the hall is going to be overcrowded.

On the same evening at 7-30 p.m. the Bandra Gymkhana is to have their summer dance which is to be a "Cinderella" affair lasting till 12-30 a.m. and this I am told is going to be very enjoyable and the well-known "Spot Light Dance Band" will be in attendance. So I hope you will find yourself there.

WHAT ABOUT THAT TALKIE HOUSE?

Dear Suburban Man, writes a correspondent: "Now that the monsoon has set in, one finds it very difficult to pass time. I hope a temporary license will be granted to the proprietors of the Old Bandra Talkies."

I have received many letters regarding this talkie house and I appeal to the authorities to go into this mater and not let the general public suffer only on account of a few.

"THE SKYLARKS."

"The Skylarks" of Khar are arranging tournaments of ping-pong and carrom open to the suburbs of Bombay, which will commence from the 15th instant. The entry forms can be had at "Manu House", 14th Road, Khar.

STEADY PROGRESS MAINTAINED

Hansraj Pragji Thackersey College Report

The Principal of the College, Mr. T. A. Kulkarni, in the course of his report says:—

The College completes its twelfth year of existence. It was permanently affiliated as a First Grade College this year with permission to teach the Honours Courses in English, Shanskrit, Marathi and Economics, and the Pass Courses in History, Gujerati and Philosophy. The number of students steadily increased during the past few years and this year it became necessary to reject a few students wishing to join the College as well as the Hostel. The numbers now allowed are B.A. 100 students, I.A. 100 students and F.Y.A. 150 students.

The results in the Examination were satisfactory. In the Inter Arts Examination 36 passed out of 67 and the Varjivandas Madhavdas Sanskrit Scholarship again came to our share. In the B.A. Examination 26 passed out of 37 who appeared. One got First Class Honours and five Second Class. The Tutorial work in the F.Y.A. is showing wonderful results. Pupils and Teachers are brought in direct intimate personal contact and valuable guidance can be given to new students on their joining the College. Oral Examinations in English in the F.Y.A. Class have proved very beneficial.

The expenses of a student are easily kept within reasonable limits and no student generally spends more than Rs. 400/ for his expenses for the whole year. Students from the City of Bombay are being attracted here. The health of the students is excellent and all students derive the best advantage of the healthy surroundings of the premises of the College. During the year a small building was erected to cope with the rapidly increasing need of additional hostel accommodation. The Pavilion Building is under construction and it is expected to be ready for use when the College opens. Our hearty thanks are due to Shet Pragji Dayal Hariani of Bombay, who has donated Rs. 8,000/ for the cost of the structure and it will be named after his deceased wife Bai Laxmibai. The College is also extremely grateful to Rao Bahadur G. V. Pradhan, M.L.C., who has given Rs. 1,200 to found a Prize to be given to the student who gets the highest number of marks at the B. A. Examination. From June 1936 Prof. N. S. Takakhav, M.A., joins the Staff as Head of the English Department.

IN AND AROUND — BOMBAY —

(FROM OUR STAFF CORRESPONDENTS)

Voters In Chawls

Many residents in the B. D. D. Chawls pay rents of more than five rupees per month. They are the tenants of the Government. As the landlord, the Government is bound to furnish information to the enumerator or the election officer so that these tenants may be duly registered as voters on the electoral rolls. What about those who are not yet registered for some reason or other, though they are duly qualified for the franchise? For various unfortunate reasons and owing to fears long engendered in their hearts, the tenants are not willing to part with their rent receipts in any circumstances, no matter for what purpose. It is, therefore, not possible to get their rent receipts produced before the election officer along with their applications for enrolment. The authorities should afford them proper facilities in this respect. If the authorities can see their way to accept the endorsement of the estate-agent (who may be duly authorised) in charge of these chawls on the applications as sufficient evidence, many more tenants can find their names on the voters' lists. There is only one organised institution in the field anxious to have as many duly enfranchised persons as possible on the rolls.

Wanted Facilities

In the matter of facilities for the matriculates, already cold water has been thrown on the proposals made by the local Congress organisation, which has set forth the difficulties experienced in practice. As for the tenants of the chawls, greater facilities are even more needed than in other cases, as a majority of them are illiterate and are ignorant of the elaborate procedure. A simplified procedure would accelerate the work of enrolment of voters, who are for the first time enfranchised. So is the case with the Improvement Trust Chawl tenants. If the Superintendent of the chawls can testify to the fact that they are tenants, other conditions such as residence and rent being duly fulfilled, such endorsement should be accepted by the Government as enough proof. Otherwise, though the law enfranchises many, only a few that came by the way of the enumerators will find their names on the list.

Pathare Kshatriya Educational Conference

Under the auspices of the S. K. Vaktrutwottejak Samaj the Pathare Kshatriya Educational conference will be held in the near future. A meeting of all the members of the Pathare Kshatriya Caste who are in favour of holding the aforesaid conference will be held on Sunday, 7th instant at 4 p.m. (S.T.) in the Temple of Gramdevi at Gaodevi to consider "inter alia" the ways and means to successfully hold the said conference. Dr. R. K. Mhatre will preside.

SHRI MAHAJAN ASSOCIATION.

The Jt. Hon. Secretary, Shri Mahajan Association writes:—

"It is not intended by the public statement issued on 1st June, 1936, to suggest that Sutta Khel is of two kinds viz., legal and illegal; that is not so. What was meant to convey by the said public statement was that Sutta Khel is also illegal transaction and is prohibited in the Mahajan. In view of the importance of the matter you will kindly publish this explanation in your paper and oblige."

HINDI CLASSES IN CONGRESS HOUSE.

The students of the Hindi Classes conducted in the Congress House Bombay, are informed that all the three classes will reopen after the May vacation on the 6th June.

Those who want to learn Hindi can also join the classes. The days on which the classes will be held are as follows:—

Prathama:—Saturdays and Wednesdays.

Madhyama:—Mondays and Thursdays

Rashtra Bhasha:—Tuesdays and Fridays.

The classes will be conducted between 6-30 and 7-30 p.m.

THE NEW ERA SCHOOL

The New Era School RE-OPENS after the Summer Holidays, TO-MORROW at 10-30 a.m.

A Paramount Picture with John Halliday William Frawley • Directed by Frank Borzage • From a comedy by Hans Szekely and R. A. Stemmle • Produced under the Personal Supervision of Ernst Lubitsch.
Also POPEYE
PATHE
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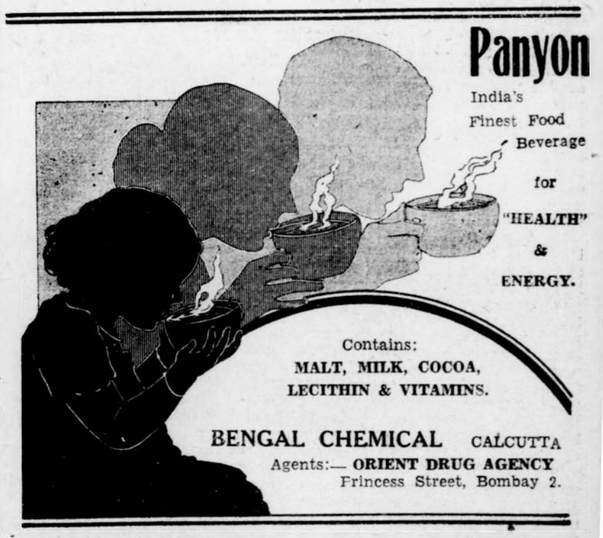
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The Bombay Chronicle

BOMBAY: FRIDAY, JUNE 5, 1936

DOWN WITH CASTE

The country-wide revolt against untouchability is naturally encouraging a revolt against the whole system of caste of which untouchability is only an extreme form. Many social reformers, including caste Hindus as well as Harijans, sincerely believe that untouchability cannot completely disappear unless the caste system itself is got rid of. Even apart from untouchability, caste is now recognised by many as a social evil, repugnant to the true spirit of religion and leading to many economic and political evils. Many Hindu saints and Protestant bodies like the Arya Samaj, Brahmo Samaj, the Vivekanand Mission, etc., have fought against caste, which in consequence is observed but partially by the educated people or those living in cities. But on the whole the system persists to an undesirable extent and forms a serious hindrance to social and political reform. Nor is there a well-organised all-India body concentrating its efforts on the fight against caste. The Jat-Pat Todak Mandal of Lahore is an anti-caste body but we doubt if it wields much influence outside the cities in the Punjab.

Pernicious Principle

It was at the annual conference of this Mandal at Lahore that Dr. Ambedkar was to have presided in May last, but owing to an unfortunate misunderstanding between him and the organisers of the conference, the nature of which it is both unnecessary and irrelevant to discuss in this article, the conference itself was cancelled and the presidential address is now published as a pamphlet entitled Annihilation of Caste. The pamphlet (published by Mr. B. R. Kadrekar, 125, Keshar-Baug, Bombay 14) is a valuable contribution to the literature on this subject and has the merit of being practical in its discussion and not merely academic. After pointing out the various evils arising from caste the author comes to the conclusion: "Turn in any direction you like, caste is the monster that crosses your path. You cannot have political reform, you cannot have economic reform, unless you kill this monster". This is putting the case in an extreme form, as the author, for good reason, feels very strongly on this point. But it is clear that political reform cannot reach a high level or be permanent unless caste is destroyed. The principle underlying the system, that a man's social status is determined by birth and not merit, is a pernicious one, being the very antithesis of the principle of social and political justice.

Inter-Marriage, The Only Remedy

That caste is an evil is now recognised by most thinking people and the pertinent question is how to get rid of it. It is a hard problem and Dr. Ambedkar regards it as even harder than the fight for Swaraj. For, he says: "In the fight for Swaraj you fight with the whole nation on your side. In this, you have to fight against a whole nation and that too, your own". As for the method of attack, he does not expect much from the plausible one of beginning with the fusion of subcastes, the method of the line of least resistance. For he does not believe that the fusion of subcastes will necessarily lead to the abolition of the main castes. On the contrary, it may happen, he says, that "the abolition of subcastes will only help to strengthen the castes and make them more powerful and therefore more mischievous". The doctor also expects little progress from the practice of inter-dining. His own view is as follows:—

> "The real remedy is inter-marriage. Fusion of blood can alone create the feeling of being kith and kin and unless this feeling of kinship, of being kindred, becomes paramount the separatist feeling, the feeling of being aliens, created by caste will not vanish. Among Hindus inter-marriage must necessarily be a factor of greater force in social life than it need be in the life of the Non-Hindus. Where society is already well-knit by other ties, marriage is an ordinary incident of life. But where society is cut asunder, marriage as a binding force becomes a matter of urgent necessity. The real remedy for breaking caste is inter-marriage. Nothing else will serve as the solvent of caste. It is a direct and frontal attack."

The Doctor is not satisfied with that. Inasmuch as caste is ordained by the Shastras, it is necessary, he says, "to destroy the belief in the sanctity of the Shastras". But it is not necessary to go so far, whatever one's opinion of the propriety or expediency of this last suggestion. Nor is it desirable to ignore altogether the aid of the movements of fusing the sub-castes or the promotion of inter-dining among all castes. But we agree that inter-caste marriages are a far more effective remedy. As regards the Shastras, if some of the texts support caste, there are others that support its abolition. The right attitude towards them, as towards all scriptures, should be a discriminating one: supporting what is rational, interpreting what is doubtful in the light of Reason, and rejecting what is repugnant to Reason. Caste is repugnant to Reason and must, therefore, be annihilated.

Vindicate This Sympathy

The Negus is in England. According to the Reuter report, "scenes testifying to the British sympathy" greeted him on arrival at Waterloo Station. Immense crowds "welcomed the fallen monarch with loud cheering." Mr Eden's private Secretary welcomed the Emperor officially "in accordance with the customary procedure when royalty travels incognito" and many prominent persons including Lord Allen, Sir Walter Layton and Sir Norman Angell, too, were present. Even addresses of welcome and sympathy were read out at the railway platform. The reception was, indeed, very splendid and, let us hope, sincere. But one might well ask: To what purpose? Does this expression of sympathy, when translated into actual political practice, amount to anything more than what Britain, along with other Powers, has done to help Abyssinia through the League of Nations? If all these cheers and addresses and crowds are merely "polite" but empty gestures and do not mean any realization on the part of Britain of the grievous wrong she has done to Abyssinia by her apathetic role in the League, then one wishes the Negus had been spared this demonstration which can only make the irony of the situation more bitter.

This "British sympathy" will soon be put to test when the League Council meets in Geneva next week to discuss the latest developments in Abyssinia and to decide about the sanctions. Moreover if Argentina's demand is acceded to there will be a more general discussion on problems arising out of the conquest of Abyssinia by Italy, in defiance of the League and its Covenant. The Italian Government have opposed the suggestion on the ground that "the duty of the Assembly is to formulate general principles while what is wanted now is practical proposals for an agreement" implying, no doubt, that the League had better swallow Italian aggression and accept the rape of Abyssinia as a settled fact. Will Britain take up a "realistic attitude" and acquiesce in Italian aggression or will she stand up for the League principles and actively vindicate the sympathy that is being lavishly showered on the Negus?

FROM ACROSS THE SEAS

Gleanings From The World Press

(By Our London Correspondent)

An art show which was to have opened in London has had to be postponed indefinitely owing to an anomalous regulation of the Customs.

The artist concerned is Max Jacob, friend of Picasso and a leader of the modern movement in Paris, and this was to have been his first London exhibition. Nearly half the pictures intended for the show have been held up at Newhaven because the Customs authorities insist that, while oils, water-colours and pencil drawings can enter English port free, duty must be paid on any drawing which contains ink.

Max Jacob's paintings are water-colours, not pen-and-ink drawings. But as the basic drawing is done (though hardly visible) in ink, instead of pencil or charcoal, a duty of 20 per cent. of the full value of each of the offending pictures is claimed. No gallery could afford to pay such a duty, so the exhibition may never take place.

* * * *

Though the Oxford Union Society recently elected a Socialist president it remains in many respects far more reactionary than the British House of Commons. It has just voted categorically against the admission of women to its debates.

The society has never been very gallant in its attitude towards women. It was only with a bad grace that it consented sometime ago to admit women to its buildings at all, and then only to drink morning coffee or afternoon tea. The society admitted that its sole motive in doing this was to help to pay for a new dining-room. But a proposal last year to allow women to eat full meals in the dining-room was sternly rejected.

* * * *

As the result of the French elections, M. Maurice Thorez becomes a personage of international importance. As the leader of the Communist Party in the Chamber he will be the tail that wags the Front Populaire dog.

Even his opponents—and party feeling is at white heat in France—admit that he knows how to whip his forces into line. He is a powerful debator, though his oratory in a Chamber where the art is more assiduously practised than at Westminster suffers from not having thrown off its soap-box school origin.

M. Thorez is short and sturdily built, his physique bearing traces of his days spent as a miner in the Pas de Calais. He has been a militant Communist since the party was reorganised in 1920, and despite his lack of education, he is his party's chief theorist as well as its originator. He has come to be known as France's pocket Lenin.

* * * *

Mr. John McGovern, the I.L.P. M.P. who asked a question in the House of Commons about Miss Renee Houston's treatment by Edinburgh students, is an old friend of the Houston family.

Miss Houston's father was McGovern's tutor in dramatic art. McGovern has his lessons in a dramatic club in Shettleston which he now represents in the House. He played many parts, from detective to clergyman, including Rob Roy. Now he appears with Jimmy Maxton at I.L.P. gatherings. Maxton sings the Pirate's song and the Darkies' Sunday School: McGovern gives readings and sings the Clyde Workers' War Song.

* * * *

Mr. C. S. J. Collier, C. M. G., Governor of the Bank of Ethiopia, who visited England recently in an attempt to raise a loan of £500,000 for Ethiopia, and also for the investment of several thousands of pounds which the Negus sent to England for the education of his son, Prince Mekonnen, at a British Public School, has left for Addis Ababa to resume his position at the Bank.

Mr. Collier has been the Governor of the Ethiopian Bank for many years, and has been close friend, confident, and financial adviser of the Negus. It is reported that Mr. Collier's opinion as to the problems that are going to face Signor Mussolini in the colonisation of Ethiopia—which the Duce intends to rename Benitoland—is of some interest.

Now that Abyssinia has been annexed, Mr. Collier's mission has finished, and he is going to Addis Ababa, as desired by the Emperor to do his best to safeguard the deposits in the Bank belonging to the Ethiopian Government and the Emperor himself. Mr. Collier, according to press reports, will travel to Addis Ababa as if nothing has happened. He will not make any attempt to visit or communicate with the Italian authority. He will not submit to the Italians unless requested to do so through

(Continued on page 10, column 7)

War Resistance Movement

Where Its Strength Lies

By JESSIE WALLACE HUGHAN

War resisters are those men and women who have determined "not to support any kind of war". Practical questions arise, however, as to the details and implications of this non-support, and as to the technique by which it may best be utilized in an actual crisis.

The purpose of war resistance is not merely the satisfaction of the individual conscience, important as this consideration must be to the man or woman of integrity. The movement works definitely to prevent each specific war or to bring it to the speediest possible end; it strives also to break down the war system and its psychology by building up in each country an ever-stronger minority who refuse unconditionally their personal support.

No Needless Sacrifice

History never repeats itself exactly, and the next war, if it comes, cannot fail to bring surprises, new laws, new forms of conscription, new means of public pressure. Yet pacifists, as well as militarists, learned lessons in technique from the world war, and the war resisters of the future may use these as a basis of strategy, escaping many of the mistakes of their predecessors.

If the refusal is to be of any preventive value, it should be made in time of peace before the specific war arises; it should be made as public as practicable and registered with an organization, such as the War Resisters' League, the Fellowship of Reconciliation, the "Green International", war-resisting labour organisations, etc., in order to swell the number of enrolments and thus influence public opinion.

Needless sacrifice should be avoided, but every sacrifice made should be utilized as far as possible for the success of the cause.

An Open Movement

The issue should, and can, be kept absolutely simple and clear. War resisters cannot be charged with pro-any-other-nationalism, as their advance declaration opposes war with any country whatever. They cannot be accused of seeking to weaken their own nation as compared with others, for the movement is an international one, and in every potential enemy nation of importance there are sections of the War Resisters' International. War resisters cannot be charged with stirring up insurrection or violent revolution, as they are committed against all war, both international and civil.

It is important to bear in mind that the war resistance movement is neither secret nor anti-patriotic. It is open and above board in every respect, and its ends will best be served by meticulous honesty, conforming to the law in spirit as well as in letter up to the point where law comes in direct conflict with conscience. As its members are convinced that modern war brings ruin upon both victor and vanquished, they consider the refusal to fight as a patriotic duty.

Most important of all, the war resister must at every stage of his decision keep clear the distinction between himself and the "slacker". While the latter 'evades' military service, by trickery, by fleeing the country, or by accepting safe duty behind the lines, the war resister makes open and public refusal, giving himself up to any punishment his Government sees fit to inflict upon him.

Alternative Service

Alternative service for the benefit of civilians, and not under the jurisdiction of the war department, is in a different category from non-combatant war service. There is difference of opinion among sincere war resisters as to what forms of alternative service, if any, can consistently be accepted. A number in Great Britain consented to work under the Home Office Act, and many in America accepted farm furloughs or volunteered under such organizations as the Friends' Reconstruction Units or the Near East Relief. A few pacifists in both countries enlisted in the Red Cross or the "Y", but most of those reversed their support when they realized the subordination of these organizations to military control as agencies to help on the war.

It has been suggested that war resisters register in the following terms: "as one of the ten thousand(?) members of the War Resisters' League (or other pacifist group) I am registering as a conscientious objector my refusal to give support to any kind of war."

Its Strength

The strength of the War resistance movement lies in the singleness of its purpose,—the abolition of war by the refusal of men and women to carry it on. The nations have condemned war in the Kellogg Pact; there is general agreement that another great conflict would mean the end of Western civilization. War resisters stand in the minority only because they are ready to carry into action what the Governments have already accepted in words, and to use all their power as citizens to prevent hysterical officials from plunging their country into certain disaster and possible destruction.

They base their action, therefore, upon the solid ground of reason, humanity, and patriotism in its highest significance. They stand ready to obey the law without evasion or subterfuge up to the point where that law may direct them to violate the principles of reason, humanity and patriotism as they understand them. In that case, they know no other course than that taken by Socrates, who refused to cease serving his city in the way his conscience directed him, but refused also to evade the penalty decreed against him by his fellow-citizens.

Frankly Speaking

REWRITING INDIAN HISTORY

Among the manifold tasks that await those who desire to bring about a national and cultural renaissance in India, the rewriting of Indian history is surely one of the most prominent and pressing. For, though the books on Indian history are legion, an authoritative and impartial interpretation of India's chequered past is difficult to come across. The books written by English historians have been notoriously partisan to the "divine" connection between Britain and India. Recently, though many Indian savants have done excellent research work in particular fields, a sythesising of Indian history from the earliest to modern times has so far not been attempted. A disjointed study of "periods" of history, though extremely necessary for the specialist, is singularly valueless for the layman. A coherent and critical rendering of Indian history is, therefore, an absolute desideratum. We are glad to note that Babu Rajendra Prasad is interesting himself in this question, and it is to be hoped that his attempts in this direction will bear fruit in the near future.

BROCKWAY'S SUPPORT

Mr. Fenner Brockway, Editor of the "News Leader" and Secretary of the Independent Labour Party, has now joined Prof. Harold Laski and other members of the British National Council of Civil Liberties, in supporting Pandit Jawaharlal's idea of a Civil Liberties Union for India. He assures Panditji of the support of his party also. Mr. Brockway is naturally surprised at the attitude adopted by Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru and other Indian Liberal leaders, which he constically characterises as "the collapse of their liberalism when put to the test." The practically unanimous sympathy thus being shown by distinguished British public men to the formation of an Indian Civil Liberties Union, brings into glaring relief the antipathy displayed by many of our own Liberal leaders,—an antipathy which is evidently based more on a consideration of personalities than of principles. Will it be too much to expect them to revise their attitude even now?

EVEREST UNCONQUERED!

Everest yet remains unconquered and triumphant! The British Climbing Party, led by Mr. Hugh Rutledge, has been frustrated in its attempt to scale the top of the Himalayas, due to the premature monsoon. Every precaution that science could devise was taken to ensure success. The experience gained during the previous expeditions was also of great advantage to the intrepid mountaineers. Everything was planned out with the greatest precision and foresight. Victory was almost in sight! Nature, however, was in no mood for allowing this trespass. And so an untimely and unexpected monsoon has blasted all hopes of "conquering" the Everest this year! Wide-spread sympathy will, of course, be felt for Mr. Rutledge and his gallant band in their eleventh-hour reverse. Human will is, however, indomitable, and one feels confident that in the fullness of time, even the Himalayas will have to "unrobe their naked splendour" to man!

BRITISH GENEROSITY

In an interview to a "Chronicle" representative Mr. Jeffrey Farnol, an English novelist, said that on several occasions in the past the British had generously helped India when she was affected by famine and plague. No Indian will deny the redeeming features of Birtish rule in India, such as they are. But let Mr. Farnol weigh in one scale the lakhs occasionally contributed by Britain to India and in the other the crores drained away from India by the British in one form or other annually for over a century and a half; and then let him form his own opinion about British generosity. He will find in the experiment material for, a thrilling historical novel. If he attempts such a novel at all, we wonder how he would have the account settled.

Matriculation Results

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—As a result of my letter appearing first on the subject in your esteemed paper in the month of March last and subsequent views expressed by your staff correspondent, I am very glad to find that the Bombay University have kindly made arrangements this year to declare the Matriculation Results simultaneously to-morrow at 11 a.m. at all recognised schools and at the University Gardens. I thank you heartily, Mr. Editor, for giving publicity to this matter. I also thank the University authorities for redressing the legitimate grievance so promptly.

—Yours, etc.,

SADANAND B. MHATRE.

Vulgar

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—During my recent visit to the Imperial Capital, I was filled with the deepest sense of loathing and disgust when I came across a dirty-looking lane in New Delhi, named after the Mogul Empress, Nur-Jehan—the beloved wife of Jehangir. Incidently, there are numerous other places in the new town which have, in the same manner, derived their nomenclatures from one or other of the Mogul Emperors. It seems to be absurdly ludicrous that while the Imperial Capital is studded with imperishable monuments of these royal personages of the past, the authorities in New Delhi have thought fit, once again, to commemorate their memories in such vulgar and commonplace manner, namely, by naming the streets after them. One marvels at the wonderful sense of proportion shown by the city-fathers of the Imperial Capital.

But, it gives one, the rudest shock, sir, to come up against an ugly looking sweepers' lane obtaining its name from the celebrated beauty Nur Jehan—"The light of the world". The city-fathers might as well have named another untidy alley as "Cleopatra Street" or "Queen of Shiba Road" without appearing to be a whit more absurd or ridiculous. A little sense of decency would have prompted them to show a little more respect to the memory of an Empress whose name shall ever shine forth with unparalleled brilliance in the pages of history. I should think that if another "Taj" were to be built to perpetuate her memory it would scarcely have added to the glories of one whose name stands for all that is highest and noblest in beauty, wit and wisdom.

Is it too much to be hoped that the city-fathers of the Imperial Capital would change the nomenclatures of the streets that have been named after the Mogul rulers and re-name them after some obscure official or fame-loving politician who might have died "unwept, unhonoured and unsung"? Let the Delhi city-fathers spare the Moguls of their feeble attempts to cast immortality on them. I think one can hear them crying out "If you would look for our monuments, why, look around".—Yours etc.,

A. K. M. ZAKARIAH.

WITHOUT COMMENT

"In all war there is an element of the beastly, although modern war is getting better in this respect. Let us stress the point that war is getting more civilized that w emay thus stress the irresponsible untruth of Pacifist movement."

—British Paper.

* * * *

Signor Mussolini welcomed Marshal Badoglio back with a kiss at the station.

Affection or affectation?

Anyway our sympathies are entirely with the victim.

* * * *

At about the same time that Marshal Badoglio was being kissed by Il Duce, the Negus arrived in London and was greeted with loud cheering from a large crowd.

How touching! These British sportsmen do always cheer up the fallen man—more so when they have helped to bring about the fall.

* * * *

Do you know that "India is the most understandable, most mysterious and most attractive country"?

This is at least the opinion of Mr. Jeffrey Farnol, who has spent four months witnessing the pageantry of the Indian State festivals", being entertained by Princes, admiring the beauty of the Taj and marvelling at rich Indian ladies who wear two million worth of jewellery at weddings.

And since Mr. Farnol is, after all is said and done, a Britisher you need not wonder at his ecstasy. A typical Britisher can think of India only in terms of festivals, pageants, Princes, jewellery and the like.

* * * *

Mr. J. Farnol, "refuses to look upon the darker side of life".

—Bori Bunder Minor.

Mr. J. Farnol described the "Gold Bazar": "On floor of the shop were strewn gold ingots and currency to the value of Rs. 7,00,000 while he himself sat balancing Rs. 1,00,000 in notes in the palm of one hand".

—B. B. Minor.

Is it any wonder, then, that he spoke of old books and the chivalrous past that is gone?

* * * *

Commenting on the disclosures of the Budget Tribunal, the "Daily Herald" says:

"It is impossible to read the cold and fearless words of the report without feeling pride, surely not unpardonable, in our public, our Parliamentary and our Judicial traditions".

Since our confrere is so very determined to enjoy this feeling we wish it the joy of it.

* * * *

By the way, our local Anglo-Indian confrere too feels thrills of pride but no thrills of the old memory as regards Mr. J. H. Thomas, who used to be hailed as the pride of British "National"-cum-Imperial patriotism.

* * * *

"CANTON, June 2.

Following the recent Japanese military demonstrations in China, the immediate declaration of war against Japan is urged in a telegram to the Central Government from the authorities in South China."

—Reuter.

That's one reason why Chiang Kai Shek must n't. Never play into the enemy's hand by doing what he wants you to do.

* * * *

We are surprised to learn that Nahas Pasha has instructed his Foreign Minister "to proceed to London to join Sir Miles Lampson who is going to England to report on the Anglo-Egyptian treaty negotiation."

It sounds almost in fact definitely, as if the Egyptian Premier did not trust Sir Miles. How tactless, which is what has surprised us, naturally.

* * * *

As forecasted exclusively by us, our Junior Colleague and the Meteorologist of the local Observatory, "the monsoon has set-in in right earnest".

And we are quite gratified, if slightly drenched.

"Day In Life Of Mayor"

BOMBAY'S PLAGUE SPOTS MUST GO

Jamnadas Mehta's Plea For Sanitary Brigade

"IDLE BOAST TO CALL OURSELVES FIRST CITY OF INDIA"

Mr. Jamnadas M. Mehta, the Mayor of Bombay in the course of a broadcast talk on Monday last from the Bombay Studio said:—

This is Jamnadas Mehta, Mayor of Bombay, speaking on "A day in the life of a Mayor".

Geographically we have an almost ideal situation, Bombay being seagirt on three sides, with a magnificent harbour and a wealthy and enterprising population. Our public buildings stand comparison with those of any city in the world. Yet in many respects the City presents the strangest contrasts. We are heavily taxed without securing to the masses the barest amenities; with twenty-five crores of assets we plead financial stringency when something tangible has to be done for the poor; while the Taj and the the Government House offer the very acme of luxury and pleasure for the few, we have slums at Dharavi, Kamathipura and Worli where our fellow citizens live amidst dirt, squalor and wretchedness; along with the graceful sweep of the waters of the Back Bay we have disgraceful pools of Mumbadevi and Banganga; against the magnificent palaces of the ruling Chiefs and the mansions of commercial magnates we have overcrowded dens infected with disease, rats and vermin, with a University turning out annually hundreds of graduates and thousands of matriculates, we have 6,00,000 of our adult population steeped in total illiteracy. Our death-rate is not very much lower than it was fifty years ago our infant mortality is appalling; we are rarely free from a epidemic; our hospitals are choking with patients stricken with disease; thousands in the City have no shelter at night except the wide canopy of heaven and the most industrialised city in India, has a staggering number of unemployed.

WHOSE RESPONSIBILITY?

be shared alike by Government,

The responsibility for this must the Municipality and above all by ourselves, the last of which I wish to emphasise to-night. The average citizen is indifferent to his civic obligations. He is worse, he is also unneighbourly. The motorist drives the pedestrian from the road and the hawker drives him from the footpath; with 125 miles of footpaths built at a cost of about Rs. 10 lakhs the pedestrian has no place to walk down his way home. Our traders sell us as ghee an admixture of animal or vegetable fat and even whale oil, treated to look like ghee; our milk supply is precarious. But the worst thing we do is to throw, not metaphorically but literally, mud and dirt from our houses quite thoughtlessly as to where or on whom they descend.

SANITARY BRIGADE

The first thing that struck me was to suggest to the Commissioner to strengthen the inspectorate under the Health Officer so as to bring into existence a sort of a Sanitary Brigade. The object is two-fold. Firstly, to check effectively the cleaning and flushing of house gullies; and secondly, to bring to book those thoughtless citizens who foul them. The hand of law is long enough and strong enough to deal with these offenders and steps are being taken to strengthen it further. The thrower of dirt and kutchra must be regarded as public enemy and prosecuted as often as necessary. The campaign should be ruthlessly pursued until the race of the kutchra thrower is exterminated. The health, life and comfort of over a million human beings are at stake and the matter cannot be effectively dealt with by an occasional Mayoral tour. A sanitary Brigade constituted as suggested is the real remedy.

ILLITERACY

Of 1,20,000 children of school-going age barely 90,000 receive some instruction; the remaining 30,000 boys and girls—our future citizens, thrive in ignorance and will start life with the millstone of illiteracy round their necks. 37 per cent of the boys and 54 per cent. of the girls have on examination been found to suffer from some kind of disease. Poverty and neglect at home are no doubt largely responsible for this but our school premises also contribute their quota. Only a few of these premises adapted to modern requirements are built by the Municipality. The rest are rented buildings primarily built for residential purposes and ill-fitted for housing schools. The rooms are small and low. Light and air are insufficient and of course there are no gardens or playgrounds. The sanitary arrangements are deplorable and Bombay has little reason to be proud of the manner in which it houses these 90,000 young hopefuls for the best part of the day.

A beginning should be promptly made in F and G Wards where compulsion is enforced and the Municipality is legally bound to provide proper school houses. You cannot compel parents and guardians to send their children and wards to schools housed in dark and insanitary surroundings.

PURE MILK PROBLEM

Speaking about education I am reminded that milk also is the chief need of the child. But the problem of a pure, cheap and adequate milk supply has so far baffled solution. The difficulties are great but matters cannot be left where they are. Skimmed adulterated milk is palmed off on the unsuspecting public at high prices with the result that milk, admittedly an essential element in proper nutrition especially of the young is absent from the budget of thousands. Unhappily, the scheme last sanctioned by the Corporation has failed. I would however suggest to the Commissioner to consider whether fresh endeavours could not be made in the same direction. An informal conference with the representatives of the Municipality, Government, important public bodies, and co-operative and other societies would appear to be the first step.

CITY'S PLAGUE SPOTS

But of all our civic problems the most pressing is the question of proper housing of a million of our fellow citizens. The sea is as much a disability as it is undoubtedly one of our great assets; no expansion is possible on three sides. A large part of the City's area is occupied by Maharajas and millionaires; another large part by huge factories and stinking stables. No wonder overcrowding is the result. After 35 years' of work and an outlay of 22 crores of rupees the Improvement Trust has been able decently to house just 20 per cent. of the population. It demolished 34,000 tenements and constructed 53,000 sanitary ones, accommodating 2,35,000. But we have still plague-spots like Dharavi. It is the biggest reproach to Bombay; a more dirty, unhealthy and insanitary area will be difficult to imagine and that too within barely six miles of the Malabar Hill; and our claim to call ourselves the first City in India will remain an idle boast until Dharavis, Worlis and Kamatipuras become things of the past. But the problem is much vaster than that. There are scores and scores of houses unfit for human habitation;—shabby structures, dark dens, overcrowded with all the attendant evils of vice and disease, veritable deathtraps.

Even amidst my sylvan surroundings I could not forget the unemployed and I feel that the establishment of a Labour Exchange will be the necessary first step for dealing with this grave problem.

INDIAN FLIERS LEAVE KARACHI

KARACHI, June 4.

Mr. S. H. Engineer (not Mr. Aspy Engineer as mentioned last night) and Mr. P. Stone left for Jask, 'en route' to Heston at 7/5 this morning, from Drigh Road.

Interviewed, the airmen stated that owing to shortage of Moth planes the Bombay Flying Club could not spare more than one plane this year. Hence two of their members are joining them in England by steamer when they would qualify for the "B" licence.

Besides visiting important aviation centres they would also attend the Royal Air-force display at Hendon. They also expected the Club fleet would be augmented by the purchase in England shortly of two more planes. Their route lies via Jask, Basra, Baghdad, Aleppo, Istambul, Sofia, Vienna, Frankfort and Heston.—A.P.

FOR WELFARE OF INDIANS ABROAD

Swami Bhawani Dayal Thanks Public & Press For Their Sympathy

CALCUTTA, June 3.

Swami Bhawani Dayal Sanyasi, who is returning to South Africa on June 4 by S. S. "Incomati" has issued the following statement:

"I wish to express my gratitude on the eve of my departure for South Africa through the "United Press" to the Government of India and the Indian National Congress for their sympathy and interest in the matter of Indian problem in South Africa. I think that my mission to India was successful. My memorandum to the Government of India has received due attention of the members-in-charge, Kunwar Sir Jagadish Prasad and Secretary Sir K. S. Bajpai and I understand that a strong representation was made through their Agent-General in South Africa to the Union Ministers. I would also like to mention the kindness of Mr. Menon and Mr. Bozman who were also very much interested in the matters relating to Indians abroad.

"Mahatma Gandhi was very kind to me when I first met him during my present visit at the Anand Bhavan, Allahabad, and he even took trouble to draft the resolution that was brought before the Lucknow Congress. I cannot forget the help given to me by Babu Rajendra Prasad who specially invited me to attend the Lucknow Congress and made all the necessary arrangements for my comforts. I am also grateful to Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, Mrs. Sarojini Naidu, Pandit Hridayanath Kunzru, Kunwar Sir Maharaj Singh and others for taking keen interest and extending their helping hands in my mission.

"At this moment, how can I forget the Indian Press, which gave due publicity to my activites and furthered my mission in India.

"My parting message to India is this that she must not forget for a moment her 25 lakhs of sons and daughters residing overseas and building Greater India in their own way. They always look to India for guidance and support and their salvation entirely depends on the freedom of India and cannot afford to neglect them till the attainment of Purna Swaraj but their cause must be tackled along with freedom of India."—United Press.

Burmese Champion Weight-Lifter For Berlin

RANGOON, June 3.

Zaw Weik, the champion weight lifter of Burma who was recently declared as the champion weight-lifter of India at Calcutta has been chosen to represent India and Burma in the weight-lifting contest at the Olympic Games to be held at Berlin during August. As Burma has been asked to provide funds to enable the competitor to proceed to Berlin, a meeting was held on Saturday, presided over by Mr. U Ba Dun, Secretary, Burma Legislative Council, which decided to form the Burma Olympic Funds Committee to raise necessary funds and make arrangements to send Zaw Weik to Berlin. As Burma will stand on a different footing after separation this committee will form the nucleus for Burma Olympic Association in future.—United Press.

INDIAN POLOIST INJURED

Will Not Be Able To Play In Saturday's Match

(Special Cable.)

LONDON, June 4.

Rao Singh, the Poloist, has injured a ligament in his shoulder after a fall at Ranelagh and will be unable to play in Saturday's trial but hopes to be fit for Westerchester.

A. I. C. C. POLITICAL DEPARTMENT'S APPEAL

For Supply Of Social, Literary And Scientific Literature

ALLAHABAD, June 4.

The Political and Economic Department of the A. I. C. C. Office in a press communique says that inquiries are being made by several social, literary and scientific and other technical organisations if they could assist the department by supplying their literature.

The communique, which is signed by Dr. Ashroff, informs these sympathetic friends and organizations that every activity of social nature is of interest to the Department and as such the information received would be duly appreciated and catalogued.—United Press.

THIS CONVERSION TALK

Madras M.L.C. Sees Danger To Harijans In Move

MADRAS, June 4.

"It is amusing to read in the newspapers accounts of the agitation by certain sections of the depressed classes in Lucknow, Bombay and Kerala and, in particular, to the suggested change of their religion, they beat about the bush and are holding the wrong ends of their sticks," says Mr. R. Srinivasan, M.L.C., the depressed classes' leader, in a statement to the press.

After referring to the economic and educational condition of the depressed classes and the uplift measures taken by the Government he says:—

"Are the depressed classes to discard all this Government care and forfeit all the concessions granted to them and seek other religions? Even then a large number of them would be left unconverted to suffer all the misery in the land."

Concluding Mr. Srinivasan says that if the depressed classes, with their many virtues and large population, improve their educational and economic condition they will, in a short time, be capable of leading the country. Conversion to other religion would only reduce their numerical strength and render them a negligible community.—A. P.

IF UNTOUCHABILITY DISAPPEARS

Stigma Will Still Remain, Says Mahar Conference President

(From Our Correspondent.)

HYDERABAD (Dn.), June 4.

"Granting that untouchability disappears in the near future," observed Mr. B. S. Venkatarao, "the stigma will at all events remain" when interviewed by me. "Our immediate mission is to urge every member of our community to boycott Brahmin priests and caste people and to scrupulously abstain from worshipping Hindu gods and celebrating their festival and above all to carry out into effect the resolution passed at the conference."

Continuing, he said that he would take some time to renounce the Hindu religion and embrace any other religion. In the meantime he would exhort all young men of the community to have complete confidence in Dr. Ambedkar. He said that he was preparing a programme which would enlighten his community in the State on the problem affecting their future progress.

Mr. Venkatrao, it will be remembered, presided over the Bombay Presidency Mahars' Conference.

ALLEGED CONSPIRACY TO CHEAT GOVT.

Excise Raid Case Adjourned To Nov. 25

Before Mr. I. S. Haji, Presidency Magistrate, Sixth Court an application was made on Thursday for an adjournment of the Excise raid case. The case was adjourned to November 25.

Mr. C. N. Kanuga instructed by Mr. Gagrat of Messrs. Gagrat & Co., Solicitors, stated that the Solicitors of J. E. Gubbay in Calcutta had informed the Solicitors in Bombay that the case now being heard there against Mr. Gubbay and others would not be finished before the end of October or early in November. He therefore made an application for the adjournment of the case in Bombay.

Mr. P. N. Godinho stated that he had received instructions to consent to the adjournment.

The Magistrate accordingly fixed November 25 for the hearing of the case launched by the Crown against Mr. J. E. Gubbay and employees of Messrs. James Anderson & Co. in Bombay in connection with the alleged conspiracy to cheat Government by the importation and sale of spurious liquors.

'VARSITY FOR KERALA

Y. M. Malayalam Literary Conference Demand

CALICUT, (By Mail).

At the Young Men's Malayalam Literary Conference important resolutions pressing for a Kerala University for special attention being paid to the culture of Kerala, condemning the action of the Madras University in meeting out step-motherly treatment to Malayalam, while lavishing all attention, care and money on Tamil and Telugu literatures, stressing the need for encouraging young talents and the need for an authoritative dictionary in Malayalam were passed.

The annual report of the Young Men's Literary Association under whose auspices the Conference was held showed that they had already compiled the first volume of a dictionary of technical terms used in different branches of science.—United Press.

AMBEDKER'S ASSURANCE TO MANGS

Promises Their Quota If They Join His Party For Elections

The Bombay Presidency Mang Conference was held on Tuesday last, at Naigaum, Dadar, about 5,000 members of the Mang community and delegates from the different districts of the Presidency attended the session.

The main resolution which was adopted unanimously stated that the Mang community had no other remedy but change of religion for obtaining freedom and equality. The resolution also declared that the Mang community had full trust in Dr. Ambedkar and that it was prepared to follow him 'en masse' in his move for a change of faith. Other resolutions relating to the amelioration of the condition of the community were also unanimously adopted.

Dr. Ambedkar who was present by special invitation addressed the Conference for about an hour. At the outset he pointed out that he had chosen the moment for delivering the speech after the Mang community had declared its decision on the subject of change of faith especially because he did not want to influence their decision in the slightest degree. He bemoaned the existence of the evil of castes amongst the Depressed Classes themselves.

HINDUISM TO BLAME

He said, however, that it was not an evil for which the Depressed Classes were responsible. It was Hinduism which was responsible for it. If the Mang community wanted to get out of the evil effects of the caste system, they had perforce to get ut of that fold. He assured the Mang community as a member of the Mahar community—a majority community of the Depressed Classes in the Bombay Presidency that if they chose to come with them there would be no distinction whatsoever between the Mahars and the Mangs. He further assured the Mang community that the Mahars were prepared to guarantee them their quota out of the 15 seats allotted to the Depressed Classes in the Bombay Presidency provided they were prepared to abide by the pledges of the party.

In conclusion Dr. Ambedkar told the audience that the remedy of the change of religion he had placed before the Depressed Classes was in itself a gigantic scheme for the lowly to rise from their age-long degradation.—A.P.

CONGRESS VENUE TO BE CHANGED?

M. P. C. C. Investigates Practicability Of Session In Faizpur

POONA, June 4.

Whether the Congress could successfully be held in a village is the question with which the Maharashtra Provincial Congress Committee is now much concerned, following their decision to "hold the next Congress in a village in Khandesh." Several practical difficulties are said to have arisen and a sub-committee has been appointed to fully investigate the matter.

"To ascertain the practicability of holding the Congress session in a village" and to fully investigate the possibility of Faizpur, the village that was fixed upon as the venue of the session, a sub-Committee has been appointed by the M. P. C. C. The members of the sub-Committee, which includes Messrs. Shankarrao Dev, and N. V. Gadgil and K. M. Jedhe, M. L. A's., have been asked to proceed to the village in question and conduct their investigations in consultation with the Khandesh Congress Workers. They will visit Faizpur on June 7 and report later to the M. P. C. C. While there they will also visit Jalgaon which is said to be the alternate place suggested by Khandesh Congressmen.

THE DIFFICULTIES.

Faizpur is very much off the beaten track—road or rail—the nearest railway station is not less than five miles off and no Provincial or District Road passes anywhere near it. It seems that the country-wells are the only means of water supply available. And if the Congress were to be held there, the M. P. C. C. fear that the cost, let alone the difficulty, of arranging water, lighting and sanitary facilities would be tremendous, not to mention the transport and travel difficulties.

All these have already been brought to their notice, it is stated, and Khandesh Congressmen who are keen on holding the session in their district have suggested, it is understood, Jalgaon.—A. P.

CALCUTTA, June 4.

The Special Branch Police searched to-day a house in the northern quarter and brought a student and two other Bengalis to headquarters for interrogation.—A.P.

RURAL DEBTS MUST BE SCALED DOWN

Wanted Popular Control On "Annawari"

Occupancy Rights Must Be Conferred On Long-Standing Tenants, Urges M. P. C. C. Inquiry Committee

POONA, June 4.

The Maharashtra Congress Committee has released to the press the report of the Peasant Committee which was entrusted with the task of obtaining the information about rural situation in Maharashtra. The Committee was appointed by M. P. C. C. on 14th July, 1935, after the withdrawal of the Civil Disobedience Movement with a view to widen the organisation of the Congress and link it organically with the peasant masses. It consisted of Messrs. A. S. Patwardhan (Ahmednagar), R. K. Khadilakar, convener (Poona) Mohanlal Dantwall (Dhulia), V. P. Limaye (Poona), K. M. Jedhe, and N. V. Gadgil.

SCOPE OF INQUIRY.

The scope of the inquiry was to study the economic conditions of the various strata of peasantry, the richer peasant, owner-cultivator and sections of the poorer peasantry, the various types of tenants and landless labourers with a view to understand their immediate needs as producers of India's fodder and food. The reference also included a survey of certain specific problems like indebtedness, land revenue, rent, forest and irrigation grievances and the outlining of a programme of immediate demands on the basis of which peasant organisations might be stimulated all over the province.

The Committee after an investigation for nearly a year issued an exhaustive report covering about 200 pages on the Rural situation in the province. The following are the conclusions and recommendations of the Committee:—

Dealing with the main Rural problem the Committee observe:

"Our agricultural economy is part and parcel of world economic affairs. Thus we must search for the causes and remedies of our economic problems in context of the international economic situation.

"The tottering structure of our economic life received a final death-shock from the great general world depression.

CAUSES OF POVERTY.

"Primitive methods of cultivation, paucity of manure unorganized marketing methods of raw materials, absence of credit facilities, sub-divisions and fragmentations of holdings, etc. are beyond dispute at the root of the poverty of the peasantry. But the three biggest channels of drain on cultivators income are interest charges, rent and revenue.

"The cumulative effect of all this has been to make cultivation of land a positively uneconomic proposition."

Dealing with the Land Revenue system the Committee view that historically there is no element of rent in our land-tax.

The assessment is heavy and the manner and method of collection is high and inelastic.

The "Annawari" or valuation of crops is pitched unjustifiably high. Complete overhauling of the land-tax should provide for exemption on low-produce holdings (Rs. 250 net income). The principle of graduated rise in tax on large land-holders, assessment by an Advisory Committee like the Standing Finance Committee, and a Non-official District Commission to assist in the "Annawari" valuation.

NEED FOR LEGISLATION.

As for the land tenure the committee hold:

"Ownership of land is being concentrated in the hands of non-agricultural classes and the upper strata of peasantry, 72 per cent. of land is owned by 29 per cent. of land-owners. This has given rise to the system of tenancy. Rents need to be scaled down in view of the fall in income. Occupancy rights should be conferred on tenants who have cultivated the land continuously for twelve years. The system of "khoti" should be completely abolished within a period of twenty years. Privileges of 3 FS—Fair rent, fixity of tenure and free transfer—should be secured for the tenants by tenancy legislation."

PROBLEM OF DEBTS.

On the question of indebtedness, the Committee says:—

India's agricultural indebtedness may be assessed at Rs. 1,500 crores, that of the Bombay presidency Rs. 150 crores. The annual interest charges on this take away one-fourth of the annual value of all principal crops. 50 to 70 per cent. of debts are due to causes beyond the control of agriculturists. The rate of interest is based on "Savai" and "Dedhi." Debt redemption Boards should at once be established with power to scale down debts in view of (a) fall in price and (b) the paying capacity.

"Simultaneously a moratorium should be declared for payment of interest and repayment of loans till the depression lifts.

The money lender should be licensed.

As regards marketing the committee feels that complete chaos exists in marketing of our agricultural produce. As such they view that co-operative effort is the only way out.—United Press.

TENANT ORDERED TO VACATE

Landlords' Allegations

Amazing allegations against a tenant were made by the Trustees of the "Guzdar House" at Garden Road, Apollo Reclamation, on Thursday, when the ejectment suit against the tenant came up before Mr. Justice Kania at the Bombay High Court.

The plaintiffs, Bai Navajbai Guzdar, Mr. Shapurji Nowroji Guzdar, Mr. Burjorji Ardeshir Guzdar and Bai Dinbai, stated that Mr. W. Hasting King occupied a flat on the ground floor of the property known as "Guzdar House" at Garden Road as their tenant.

NOTICE TO VACATE

On March 30 last, the plaintiffs served a notice on him asking him to vacate the premises. Mr. King however, did not vacate.

The plaintiffs therefore prayed that Mr. King be ordered to vacate the premises forthwith; that he may be asked to pay compensation for "unlawful use and occupation of the premises at Rs. 225 per month".; that the plaintiffs may be awarded the costs of the suit.

When the case was called up, Mr. King, appearing in person, told the Court that there had been no trouble between him and landlord for the last two years. He was paying rent regularly in advance.

In March last, he was told that other tenants wished to take his flat also; that he would be given four months' time to vacate the premises, and instead would be given a flat in the new buildings of the plaintiffs at Churchgate. Soon after a notice requiring him to vacate the premises within a month was served on him. He had incurred expenditure by having fittings in the house.

Mr. Manekshah, instructed by Captain and Vaidya, Solicitors for the plaintiffs, said that Mr. King was a very undesirable tenant. The plaintiffs did not know the antecedents of Mr. King when they rented him the flat. He was, he continued at that time an undischarged insolvent. Soon after he came to the place, he began harassing other tenants. He wrote anonymous letters to the Municipal Commissioner. He tempered with electric wires and fuses.

Mr. King said that he wrote letters under his signature to the Municipal Commissioner, after he had repeatedly complained to the landlords.

Counsel for the plaintiffs stated that no promise or statement that four months time would be given to him, was ever made.

JUDGE'S ORDERS

The Judge passed orders requiring Mr. King to vacate at the end of the month. He refused to pass orders for costs and observed: "In my opinion, the suit has been unnecessarily rushed through".

"SIMPLEX MILLS'" PROGRESS

Directors' Report Shows Annual Profit Of Rs. 1,61,517

The payment of a dividend of Rs. 1-2-0 was decided upon on shares fully-paid and consolidated at the 24th Annual Meeting of the shareholders of the Simplex Mills Company Limited held at the Company's premises, Bombay, on Thursday evening.

The Directors' Report and the audited statements of accounts for the year ending March 31 1936 were adopted by the meeting.

The year's working showed a profit of Rs. 1,61,517/3/5. The mill building, machinery, and other properties were insured. The properties were also insured against riot and civil commotion risk. The company's profit and standing charges were insured with 12 months' indemnity.

"Indians Are ... Perfect Gentlemen"

They Are Shy And Villagers Are Industrious, Says An English Novelist

Mr. Jeffery Farnol, the English novelist, who had toured India during the last four months, gave his impressions of the people and country, in an interview to the "Bombay Chronicle."

Mr. Farnol, during the major part of his tour, visited many Indian States and has witnessed the pageantry of the Indian State festivals, when the Princes participate on such occasions.

Arriving in Bombay last January, he proceeded to Bhopal by road and met the Nawab. From there he visited, Gwalior, Indore and other States. He spent two days at Agra to watch the splendour of the Taj Mahal.

Perfected In Manners

Mr. Farnol said that he liked the spirit of the Hindus, who opened their hearts to any one who was found sincere. The educated persons were, as a rule, perfect in their manners.

What, however, seemed to have given the greatest relief to him was the absence of the brutal crime on an organised scale, in India, as a contrast with London, Paris and New York.

Tribute To India

"India is the most ununderstandable, most mysterious and most attractive country. I have ever seen," he said, "and it always leaves me asking a question which never seems to be answered." As he went round the villages, he found a sort of wistful tragedy in the eyes of the villagers, who were industrious and hard-working They were all so gentle and patient.

Mr. Farnol also attended a Parsi wedding in the city and was amazed to find a lady, who "was nothing but a glittering mass of jewellery, estimated at over Rs. 2,000,000."

"Do you set men to watch over them?" Mr. Farnol asked, a friend who was related to that lady.

"We don't have to do that sort of thing in India," was the reply. Mr. Farnol added, "If I held half that amount in my hand and stood in Paris or London or New York, I would have about 20 gunmen around me."

This was an indication how peaceful and honest the people of India were. He was convinced that "Indians are perfect gentlemen!"

British Help to India

Mr. Farnol said that Englishmen had helped this country, when there were famine and plague in the past. He remembered putting a penny in the large charity boxes, when he was a school-boy and his father put a shilling. When appeals for funds were made from pulpits in the name of "those brothers of ours, whom we have never seen," the people in Great Britain generously responded.

Mr. Farnol said that many people like him, outside Parliament, tried in England their best to make the world a happier and better place to live in. The Englishman was not at all a stand-offish gentleman, but he was shy just like an Indian.

He will be leaving for England on Saturday.

BOOKS THAT ENDURE COUNT

Jaffrey Farnol's Advice To Aspiring Young Writers

"Choose the things that endure," was the message given by Mr. Jeffrey Farnol, famous English novelist and film-story-writer to aspiring writers when he gave a "that on old books" on Wednesday evening at Blavatsky Lodge.

The meeting was held under the auspices of the Shri Tarun Gujrati Sahitya Sabha. Mrs. Sarojini Naidu, presided.

A WARNING.

Mr. Farnol, at the outset, uttered a note of warning to the aspiring writers. A writer, he said, should use his power for the comfort and uplift of mankind. It was good and clean book that broadcast hopes of uplift, which had been companions of men from the Dark Ages to the present day. In spite of statements repeatedly made by some persons, mankind was inherently godo.

Mr. Farnol then proceeded to name a few remarkable books that have inspired mankind through the ages. Xenophon's "Analysis" was one of these. It described numerous hardships bravely endured and tremendous difficulties overcome.

Jeffery Farnol, the well-known Novelist and Scenario writer, now touring India, as seen by "Chronicle" Cartoonist.

Then came "Julius Caesar." What a marvellous war correspondent he would have made! said Mr. Farnol. He never used one extra word, and the sentences were short and the description vivid. He told tales that made one believe that he lived in that world.

Herodotus was another Great Greek writer.

The speaker then dwelt on three books that had inspired whole nations. These were the Rigveda, the Koran, and the Bible. There was in these that incalculable something, that undying power called Truth. Truth was variously defined. To him Truth was that which he felt within himself to be right.

BOOKS THAT INSPIRE.

The lecturer then recommended to the audience some great books in English literature. One of the most widely-read books—read by almost every boy and girl—was Daniel Defoe's "Robinson Crusoe."

Addison's "Spectator" in eight volumes truly described life in England in the eighteenth century. The speaker studied the "Spectator" for its clarity, its directness and beauty. There were no Latin and Greek words in it. Another great essayist of the period was Richard Steale.

Aspiring writers should not forget Sterne's "Tristram Shandy." While reading Scott, they should not forget the footnotes. Thackeray's writings showed clearly the ordinary Englishman's attitude towards life.

Mr. Farnol said he was reading rather few of the modern books. He liked best John Buchan and H. C. Bailey.

A HINT.

Writers should include in their books only the things that endure in life, the things that really mattered. A writer should have full faith in himself. He should, like children, be afraid of nothing but go forward.

The writer should see that the book was directed towards the uplift of mankind.

Mrs. Sarojini Naidu, who presided, observed that Leonardo da Vinci once wrote: "In dreams do begin our responsibilities." This had inspired many lives. The spirit behind the thing mattered most, no matter in what department of life.

Mr. Farnol's message to them was that they should choose enduring things, things of beauty that outlived time.

RAILWAY CHIEF FOR QUETTA

SIMLA, June 4.

Sir Guthrie Russell, Chief Commissioner of Railways, leaves Simla for Quetta on June 11 and returns on June 17.

He will probably inspect the new railway buildings constructed after the earthquake and examine the possibilities of reduction of expenses on the Quetta line.—United Press.

It is understood that Kraemer, the German wrestler, who recently defeated Gunga of Lahore, has consented to meet Shams-ud-Din of Kawardha State, at Mussoorie on June 7.

WANTED.

Wanted a suitable Brahmin match for a most accomplished and educated Gaur Brahmin girl aged 15, only daughter of a very big landlord, Jagirdar and Rajah possessing a very good estate. Boy must be handsome, well-educated and between 16 and 22 years, belonging to a very high and respectable family of an estate or state, etc. Other Brahmins of high class can also correspond. Box No. 215, Federal Advertisers, 139, Meadows Street, Fort, 2nd Floor. (6259).

Indian News From Here And There

HAPPENINGS IN NAGPUR

Government Proscribe Hindi Pamphlet

(From Our Correspondent.)

NAGPUR, June 1.

The President of the A.I.V.I. Association on Saturday explained to the local Congressmen the system of work followed in other parts of India and expressed a desire to appoint an agent for the district.

* * * *

To implement the Lucknow Congress Resolutions, the Nagpur Nagar Congress Committee and the C. P. Hindi Congress Committee have formed various Sub-Commitees such as Agriculture, Labour, Parliamentary, Volunteers and Women Committees.

* * * *

The C. P. Government has proscribed a pamphlet in Hindi entitled "Sudhar Sagar urf Swatantra Kunji" written and compiled by Kunwarpal Singh Verma and Pandit Deokinandan Sharma with the help of Thakur Raghubir Singh and Thakur Chunnisingh.

* * * *

An touchability Removal Association has been formed at Nagpur with Mr. Y. G. Shirke, as President, Messrs. Saolaram Wagh and Jagannath Prasad Dwivedi, as Vice-Presidents. Messrs. N. V. Machve and W. R. Wankhde as Secretaries and Mr. Ramji Nandurkar as Treasurer.

* * * *

The Burhanpur citizens at a public meeting, passed a resolution protesting against the erection of a talkie house near a high school, and opined that such a talkie house would be extremely harmful to their studies and health and requested the local municipality to refuse permission for building the cinema.

* * * *

An Agriculturists conference was held at Bhensdehi on Saturday last, which passed resolutions expressing dissatisfaction over the policy of the revenue administration of the Province, urging the people to revive village industries, requesting the Government to start relief works and advance loans to needy tenants.

Plea To Continue Lower Rates On Vegetables

(From Our Correspondent)

MAHABLESHWAR, June 3.

I understand from Mr. Lalchand Hirachand, Secretary Bombay Presidency Fruit Growers' Association that the Association have written to the Railways as well as to the Government to continue the lower rates on fruit and vegetables for two years more.

The Association have decided to hold a mango show at Bombay in June.

SEASON'S END.

The hill-station is steadily being emptied out. There is a dull appearance everywhere and silence reigns in place of the hustle and bustle of the season.

This early exodus of the summer visitors is also attributed to the break of the monsoonish weather.

MUNICIPAL ELECTION HELD UP

Suba Disqualifies Gandevi Candidate

(From Our Correspondent.)

GANDEVI, June 3.

The Municipal elections are over but in one of the wards they are yet pending under the Suba's order.

One of the candidates, Mr. Kazi Amiruddia, was declared disqualified by the Suba on grounds of his debts.

The disqualified candidate has filed a revision application before the Suba who entertained it. The contention of the plaintiff's pleader was that the rules did not permit such entertainment of a revision application.

He pointed out that the Vahivatdar assessed income tax only a few days prior to his application and it was paid a day prior to the day of nomination. Besides if the income that he was showing out of Desaiji's land leased was taken to be correct, it reflects on the Mahal how they could so neglect Desai's interests entrusted to them.

It is an interesting case and people are eagerly watching on what grounds the Suba revises his order.

Fruit Show

There are stray showers of rain occasionally.

The Fruit show promises to be a very tame show. It is said that His Excellency the Dewan is coming here for the said show. The show will more or less be a Mango show and it is a misnomer to call it All Baroda Fruit show.

A LOOK ROUND THE WORLD

Japan's Ambitions In Inner Mongolia

THWARTED BY CHINESE COMMUNISTS

NEW YORK (By Air Mail).

"Japanse recent advance in Inner Mongolia motivated by a desire to prevent the Chinese Red army from aiding the Soviet Union in the event of a Russo-Japanese war has apparently failed and it is, therefore, that they are threatening to send their own armies to Shansi to combat the Red forces in "co-operation" with Chiang-Kai-shek," writes Maxwell Stewart in the "American Spectator", New York.

COMMUNISTS' GREAT MARCH

"During the past two years in Szechuan—China's Far West—a strong Red force under General Hsu Hsiang-chien gained control of a region several thousand square miles in extent, containing a population mounting into the millions.

But Chiang-Kai-shek apparently believed that once the power of the Soviet Government in Kiangsi had been crushed the whole movement would collapse. The one hope for the Communists lay in breaking through to the west and seeking a new base in the remote regions of Szechuan. Although this would necessitate a march of more than a thousand miles through territory controlled by Nanking, there was no alternative. The formal decision to undertake the trek was apparently reached in 1934.

Although harassed by provincial troops greatly superior in number and equipment, the Red soldiers achieved their object by arriving in the province of Kweichow in January. Had they not been able to count on the active assistance of the local peasantry the march would have been wholly impossible.

NEAR TO RUSSIA.

From Szechuan as a base, the Red Army has pushed on to the North through the provinces of Kansu and Shensi into the strategically important province of Shansi. This brings the Chinese Communists very near to Soviet Russia and places them in a position where they constitute a danger to the Japanese flank in the event of a Soviet-Japanese War."

Abyssinian Conquest, A Poor Bargain?

LONDON (By Air Mail).

"Apart from any personal glory that the Duce may have gained out of the conflict, his conquest of Ethiopia must turn out a very poor bargain indeed," declares M. C.S. J. Collier, Governor of the Bank of Ethiopia, in an exclusive interview with the "Morning Post."

"It will be generations before the cost of the war can be covered, and before Ethiopia can be a sound economic proposition for Italy. He may to some degree gain his point and relieve the congestion in his own country, but whether Italian colonists will be able to acclimatise themselves to Ethiopian conditions is another matter.

"What should interest England more than anything else is that Signor Mussolini can recruit and train 800,000 of the finest fighters in the world, and thus have at his command the finest Black Army that the world has ever known. The Ethiopians are a warlike race.

"Signor Mussolini cannot hope to recover the money that he has spent on his conquest of Ethiopia. When I was in Rome a few months ago it was common knowledge that even then the war bill was between £15,000,000 and £20,000,000. The idea that Ethiopia has vast mineral wealth is ridiculous.

"The Ethiopians are not hard to rule providing they are given a loose rein. But if Signor Mussolini attempts to rule the Ethiopians as he rules the Italians, there will be trouble in his new colony."

French Interests In Abyssinia

PARIS (By Air Mail).

"The creation of Italian Abyssinia touches France as much perhaps as Britain, because of important French interests in Somaliland and in Abyssinia," writes "L'Information," Paris.

There are at least ten big French business companies in Abyssinia besides a number of smaller private concerns in which considerable French capital is invested.

Italian control will destroy French influence in the cultural, economic and political fields. Italian jurists are now elaborating a doctrine according to which Abyssinia disappears as a juridical entity, which means the lapse of all Abyssinian acts, and of the treaties, of 1906 and 1925 which clarified the rights of France and Britain. Abyssinia will only be accessible to nations chosen by Italy. Finally, if Abyssinia is absorbed in the Italian Empire she can furnish hundreds of thousands of soldiers just as barbarians formerly furnished the armies of the Roman Empire.

Western India Oil Company's Branch At Kidderpore

CALCUTTA, June 4.

That Calcutta is going to have cheaper diesel oil immediately and cheaper petrol as in Bombay and Madras within a few months, was the assurance given by Mr. D. P. Khaitan, President of the Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce in performing the opening ceremony of the Western India Oil Distributing Company in Kidderpore this afternoon before a distinguished gathering of industrialists, businessmen and merchants, Sir Phiroze Sethna presiding.

POWERFUL RIVALS

Continuing Mr. Khaitan said that he welcomed the operation of the Company in Calcutta from the point of view of a consumer and as a true advocate of Swadeshism.

He hoped that Bengal which had heralded the Swadeshi movement would support the move of the Company to provide oil and petrol at a very cheap rate and asked the public to continue their support, even if any strong rival company resorted to rate cutting.

Mr. K. P. Ghiara in requesting Sir Phiroze Setnna to preside over the function gave the history of the struggle of the Company against powerful rivals to serve the public.

Sir Phiroze Sethna in the course of a lengthy address referred to the activities of monopolistic concerns for maintaining monopolistic prices against the larger interest of the country, and asked for Government intervention against the attempt that was so openly and flagrantly made to kill all competition and prevent the price of petrol from going down to 15 annas a gallon. He replied to all points made out by the monopolistic concerns to maintain their high price level.

In conclusion he asked the public of Bengal to accord support to the Western India Oil Distributing Company even at some sacrifice.

ACHARYA RAY'S BLESSINGS

Sir Phiroze requested Sir P. C. Ray to give his blessings on their enterprise.

Provincial Control Over Law And Order

CHANGES UNDER REFORMS

Political Department To Be Renamed "Crown" Department

SIMLA, June 4.

Far-reaching changes would take place in the Central Government from April 1, 1937, the date when the Provincial Autonomy will be inaugurated.

Though the constitution of the Government of India will remain the same, its composition would undergo important transformations. Firstly, Government of India would function in accordance with the new Government of India Act and the schedule 7 thereof and not in accordance with the Act of 1919. There will be new distribution of Executive functions as adumbrated in the Schedule 7. For instance the Home Department will have no control over law and order in the provinces. The Central Government's power of superintendence, direction and control would evaporate, except for very limited purposes, like Trade disputes.

Secondly, there will be new distribution of Legislative functions and executive functions would correspond with the changes in the Legislative functions.

PROPERTY RIGHTS

Thirdly, there would be distribution of property. So far all Government property was held in the name of King. From April 1, this property would be divided and would be held by His Majesty some for purposes of the Provinces and other for purposes of the Federal Government.

The India Office building in London, which had been built with Indian revenues would hereafter vest in the King of England. Then would follow distribution of revenues on the lines of Sir Otto Niemeyer's Report.

CROWN DEPARTMENT.

The Political Department would become the Crown Department and it is understood the Reforms Office will be engaged in framing rules, which should determine the relationship of the Crown Department with the other Departments of the Government of India. The Reforms Office will be further engaged in revision of Rules of the Executive business at Centre, as also the revision of rules for the conduct of business in the Provincial Governments in collaboration with the latter.—United Press.

NO REPEAL OF REGULATIONS'

SIMLA: June 4.

What happens to Regulation III of 1818 and the kindred laws which so far, have been administered by the Government of India, after the 1st of April?

This has become a question of first-class importance because warrants under this regulation, so far, were used to be signed by the Governor-General-in-Council.

With the advent of the new Provincial Constitutions, however, this has got to change.

The "United Press" understands that, while there is no likelihood of these Regulations being repealed, its use would be divided between the Provincial Governments and the Central Government. Warrants for arrest of persons and their detention for the maintenance of public law and order would be issued by the Governors or the Provincial Governments, while such warrants as for arrest for reasons of State connected with defence, external affairs or discharge functions of the Crown in its relations with the Indian States, would be issued by the Governor-General or the Central Government.

The "United Press" further learns that an Order-in-Council in respect of the adaptation of Statutes, which will incorporate the changes in the existing Statutes and their use, would be passed before the Provincial Autonomy is introduced.

Mr. B. N. Rao, Calcutta High Court Judge, who had been engaged in the revision of Statutes, might complete his work by October next. His proposals would then be forwarded to London for examination by the British Law Officers, culminating in the Order-in-Council in respect of the adaptation of the Statutes by Spring next year.—United Press.

AGENDA FOR UNAO CONFERENCE

ALLAHABAD, June 4.

It is understood that a number of resolutions have been given notice of for being moved at the session of the U. P. Provincial Political Conference which commences to-morrow at Unao. Some of the resolutions will be moved by Socialists.

Discussions on the subject of expropriation or compensation regarding the Zamindari system, are expected to take place at the Conference. The Parliamentary Commitee is expected to draw a draft election manifesto for the province.—United Press.

Dont Suffer with ACID STOMACH

Excess acid often forms and collects in the stomach and is responsible for the pain and distress of

INDIGESTION, DYSPEPSIA, GASTRITIS, WIND, ACIDITY.

That burning pain in the pit of your stomach; that agony of wind and gas that comes two hours after eating and in the middle of the night, that rising up of sour food particles, are signs that excess acid is at work in your stomach fermenting food, creating distending gas and attacking the lining of your stomach. Unless you check it, acid may cause painful ulcers. What are you going to do about it? **You can get relief from pain within 5 minutes** by taking a little 'Bisurated' Magnesia, which modern scientific research and X-ray test prove to be the quickest acting stomach treatment. Not only does 'Bisurated' Magnesia neutralise burning acid instantly, it stops pain and actually soothes and heals the acid-seared stomach lining. 'Bisurated' Magnesia brings amazing results—you get relief within 5 minutes, **no matter** how bad your stomach trouble.

'Bisurated' Magnesia costs very little from any good chemist or drug store, but always see the oval BISMAG sign on the package.

'BISURATED' MAGNESIA

QUICKEST STOMACH RELIEF

A Page About Motoring & Aviation

Amazing Flying Mishaps

The Comedy And The Tragedy Of Aeroplane Accident

Flash: Airplane lands on box car; pilot not seriously injured. Tear gas drives pilot from plane in midair. Inquisitive buzzard flies out of his path into plane; buzzard dies, plane crashes. Electrical storm plays ring of fire around propellers; no damage. Airplane engaged in artificial rain making catches fire.

Week by week is recorded the history of sensational escapes from death, the tragedy of air crashes under strange circumstances, queer occurrences that seem well-nigh unbelievable. Yet their strange stories are being constantly written on the blotters of police departments and in the record books of airports, Coast Guard, Army, and Navy.

Here, there, everywhere, people flying in airplanes find themselves involved now in amusing, again in tragic mishaps. Let's skim around the world on the trail of the odd and unusual.

Graz, Austria. An instructor and student crashed, both falling from their cockpits into a lake. The pilot towed the student ashore, then dashed to the nearby railroad to flag a train approaching high-tension wires which his machine had knocked down across the tracks.

Moulins, France. At one o'clock in the morning, as a mail-and-passenger transport roared through a black sky between Paris and Marseilles, the radio operator saw flames licking at the engines. He jumped, pulled the rip cord, walked ten miles through the night to a telephone, and reported the crash and the pilot's death to authorities. Meanwhile, the pilot fought and conquered the flames while continuing his course, and landed at his next regular stop on schedule. There he waited until the radio operator caught up with him on a train.

Liverpool, England. Pierre Vanlaer took his small sport plane up for a short hop. When he touched earth again he was 3,578 miles away from home. Pierre sought to say farewell to friends on a transatlantic steamer, but slipped into the sea while stunting. Lifeboats picked him up and the steamer carried him to New York before setting him ashore.

Honolulu, Hawaii. Six naval flyers sailed serenely over the Pacific in a two-motored flying boat. Without warning, both engines cut out. The pilot circled down through the clouds, saw he was over Hawaiian mountains, set the stabilizer, and ordered all hands to jump. The sextet landed safely in a pineapple field, followed by the ship, which came to rest a few feet distant on its giant hull, little damaged.

Manila, Philippine Islands. Consider this oddest of accidents in the aerial annals of the U. S. Army. Lieut. Frederic Glantzberg and Lieut. A. V. Anderson roared off Nichols Field to fly underneath another Army ship trailing a long antenna carrying at its lower end a streamline lead weight. Through some mishap, the weight dashed across both cockpits, knocking out Glantzberg, striking Anderson in the eye. Convinced his companion was dead, Anderson jumped. After the plane had fallen uncontrolled for 1,500 feet, Glantzberg regained consciousness, landed, and then collapsed; his skull had been fractured by the blow on his head.

On several occasions, persons have been thrown out of airplanes while the pilots were stunting, or when the planes bounced or turned over in the air.

SAVED.

Centrifugal force threw Lieut. Neal Ansman out of the cockpit while he was shunting near Colon, Panama. He left the ship at an altitude of 6,000 feet, fell a third of a mile before recovering enough presence of mind to pull the trip cord, and another third of a mile before the 'chute billowed open.

A double tragedy of this sort is rare indeed, yet two persons have been tossed out of a plane together. Albert Myer and John Burwell were enjoying a morning spin over Massilon, Ohio, when their bi-plane dropped into a tail spin. So suddenly did the manoeuvre commence that both were hurled clear of the machine and dropped to their deaths. The plane headed, upside down, for the Massilon business district, then circled and dived into the earth near the bodies.

Many air accidents bring thrills without injury or death. Paul Bunker jumped from a disabled plane into a Florida swamp containing thousands of snakes. For three hours he waded among the reptiles and finally was rescued by a farmer in a canoe, jittery but unharmed. Milo Burcham was flying 1,000 feet above Tiffin, Ohio, when the propeller dropped off his biplane. He dived, circled, glided a mile, and skimmed over roofs, trees, and high-tension wires to land in a cow pasture, the only open space within several miles.

Airplanes, an autogiro, and two dirigibles came to the rescue of Arthur Rigney and a passenger after they were forced down in another Florida swamp twenty miles from the nearest road. Neither planes nor the autogiro could land. After five trials, the two men caught the railing around the gondola of one of the dirigibles and were lifted to safety.

The motor of Harold Neuman's tiny racing plane stopped in front of the grand stand during a closed-course race at New Orleans. In attempting to land, the plucky pilot missed the concrete runway, rolled into a pool of water, and turned over. Six men lifted the light plane bodily from the pool and pulled the young pilot from the cockpit, bruised but safe.

Insurance companies say that about one-sixth of all accidents involving airplanes result from errors in judgment by the pilot, a sixth from engine failures, another sixth from some part of the 'plane itself giving way, and nearly half from foul weather. But at least two pilots have crashed because their legs were too long. In each case, expert examination revealed that the pilot had unintentionally jammed his knee against the valve which controlled the gasoline supply to the carburetor. Investigators recommended larger cockpits and cabins for lanky flyers.

Some pilots experience miraculous escapes from seemingly certain death. An English daredevil performing circus stunts flew his biplane upside down so close to the ground that his upper wing ripped the roof from a nearby car. The plane ricocheted into a river, and the pilot escaped injury.

At about the same time, an American pilot misjudged his distance to an eastern field and landed smack on a truck parked beside a highway. 100 yards from the centre of the airport. The astonished chauffeur found himself sprawled on the ground, while the plane remained upright in this unusual landing location, its wings spreading weirdly above the body of the truck.

Power lines, smashed by the impact of low-flying and falling planes, have caused some queer accidents. A. W. Burdette, out for a flight with two passengers near Madison, Wis., one morning, struck high-tension wires when coming down to land. He and his companions were saved, but James Wall, aged dairyman, was electrocuted when he touched a barbed-wire fence a hundred yards distance. The "hot" wires had fallen across the fence.

Carlyle D. Danty and Henry Sherman were more fortunate. In bringing his ship down at Hicksville, Long Islands, Danty cleared a power line carrying 70,000 volts with the front wheels, but the tail wheel smacked into the wires. The plane swung like a pendulum, smashing down on one wring. The rubber tire on the tail wheel saved the airmen from sudden death from electrocution, and the big wing of the plane bore the brunt of the ship's 100-foot drop.

Seaplanes, by the nature of their pontoon construction, sometimes carry their pilots unexpectedly to cold baths. Joseph Doran rented a seaplane for a flight down the Hudson River. He alighted in calm water at 155th Street, New York City, and, without warning, the plane overturned. Police launches, a patrol plane, and radio cars joined in the attempted rescue, so Doran drifted twenty blocks upside down, tiny river waves lapping at his helmet. At 135th Street, eager hands stopped the plane and pulled the flyer to safety.

COMEDY AND TRAGEDY

Another seaplane, with twelve passengers aboard, while entirely safe in the air, threatened to sink whenever it landed. Flying from Nantucket to New York, the pilot noticed that the plane's left wing was low. When he landed at Vineyard Haven, Mass., he found one pontoon partly filled with water, which had entered through a small hole made at some time previously. The passengers were transferred to two smaller planes and delivered to their destination.

Skilled pilots, green students, and helpless passengers play parts in the tragedies and comedies of error and mishap. A veteran airmail pilot took off at midnight from Newark, N. J., and nosed his speedy monoplane up through rain and sleet. In a few minutes, bufferted by a heavy wind, he lost the directional radio beam. His radio raised several stations but could not get his home port. After a long period of blind flying, through drenching rain, he came down searching for a place to land—and set his ship down on the very same runway from which he had taken off more than four hours earlier.

Aviators flying in storms have witnessed the rare spectacle of lightning being blown sideways by high winds. Bands of light nearly a foot wide once encircled Kingsford-Smith's propeller tips as he flew through a lightning storm. The noted flyer looked out through the narrow window of the pilot's cabin to see the hubs of the propellers glowing with a ghostly bluish light which disappeared when lightning flashed, only to regain its strength a moment later. Another pilot reported that his flash light, hanging from a screw beside his knee, was lit up by current from lightning passing through it.

Planes have been known to carry as much as a half ton of ice during a winter storm. Propellers have been worn down half an inch by hail during a single flight.

PARACHUTES.

Parachutes save many lives, but not always in the conventional manner or one which might be expected by the jumper.

James Horning of New York had the very unusual experience of leaping for a parachute jump and finally reaching the ground by climbing down a ladder. A high wind blew him two miles during a half-mile descent, into wires carrying a heavy charge of electricity. The 'chute caught, leaving him swinging his legs ten feet from the ground. Firemen brought ladders and he walked to safety.

Lieut. Norman Barnett was forced to bail out over Ohio when his motor cut out. He floated down in a snow so heavy he could not see the ground, and landed so hard that he broke a leg. Santa Claus, in the person of an experienced pilot and parachute jumper, dived over the side of a plane, intending to distribute gifts to children, but Mrs. Santa completed the job, because the old man with the white whiskers fractured his leg when his foot doubled under him in landing.

Nor do air "accidents" always involve airplanes. At Bear Mountain, N. Y. state troopers and scores of citizens sought vainly to find a plane reported to have exploded in midair over Donderberg Mountain. Two pilots soared overhead, glasses sweeping the slopes. At last, after a day of vain searching, Government agents announced that the explosion involved a rocket signal device and parachute, sent up in a test from the naval arsenal at Iona Island.

During a meet at Elmira, N. Y., two brothers—Felix and Arthur Brandl—stood inside a hangar during a storm watching the wind tug at their glider, moored nearby. The gale pulled the motorless craft loose and started it rolling on tiny wheels across the field. Felix and Arthur gave chase and caught the glider. Felix soon turned loose, but Arthur hung onto the wing and was carried over the brow of a hill, only to be snatched loose by a gusty bump and blown fifty feet into some trees. The glider sailed on, crashing at last in the valley below.

Twenty-seven years have gone by since the first fatal air crash in the United States. During that period, men who ventured aloft have experienced every kind of odd adventure.

Lieut. Thomas E. Selfridge was the first American to lose his life while flying. The manner of his death offers a strange contrast with modern planes of great swiftness. Orville Wright and Selfridge were the passengers on that historic flight. The frail craft was catapulted into the air when a 1,400-pound weight dropped from a short derrick and, through a system of cables and pulleys, pulled it forward. The Wright biplane rose to an altitude of forty feet, stopped, and plunged into the earth. Strangely, Selfridge was killed by the impact of a cushioned seat which tore loose and struck him so hard that a guy wire was forced into his neck.

LESS CASUALTIES NOW

The list of casualties is growing less, month by month. Lessons learned since that fatal day contribute to greater safety in the air. This year, private flyers will travel some 75,000,000 miles in the United States. They will fly nearly 60,000 miles for every accident bringing injury to pilot or passenger, and over 400,000 miles for each death.

For the future, even greater safety is promised. The U. S. Bureau of Commerce has ordered three types of planes in an effort to find "everyman's" craft of the air. One of these is a direct-drive autogiro, in which you can drive from your garage down the highway to a take-off field, then climb straight up twenty-five feet, finally speeding forward in ordinary flight. On this machine, the long rotors will fold back, a clutch will be provided to disconnect the propeller, and the engine will be geared to the wheels for use on the street. The pilot will have an unobstructed view, since the engine will be located back of the cockpit.

The second type is a standard small plane powered with a popular-make automobile engine; on the third, the rudder will be abandoned, control being obtained through larger allerons which will both keep the plane in level flight and enable it to change direction. This plane will be so constructed that inexperienced pilots may land safely with the brakes set and not find their names listed among those who have undergone some strange or odd experience.—"Popular Science."

An error in judgment in landing made a ship come down smack on top of a truck. The driver was knocked out of his cab, while the plane perched atop its odd landing place.

LONDON-HONG KONG

New Air Mail Route Opened

There were scenes of great enthusiasm when the Imperial Airways air-liner "Dorado" landed recently at the Kai-Tak air-port, Hong Kong, carrying the first air-mail to be flown through from London to Hong Kong.

This mail, after reaching Penang, had been flown on to Hong Kong over the newly-opened air link connecting Penang with Hong Kong.

A big crowd assembled at the Kai Tak air-port to see the mail arrive at Hong Kong among those present being His Excellency the Governor, Sir Andrew Caldecott. A number of R. A. F. aircraft flew out to meet the air-liner "Dorado", and to escort her to the Kai Tak aerodrome.

On the evening of the air-liner's arrival at Hong Kong, Capt. J.H. "has put another chapter into the history of the growth of civil aviation, and has forged yet another link in that chain of Empire air routes joining up all the points in Britain's far-flung Empire—a chain in which we hope will ultimately encompass the world, bringing all places within a few days of the Home Country".

GREAT MOTOR RACE PROPOSED

Severe International Contest In Australia

Keen interest is being taken throughout the motoring world in Mr. Harry James's proposal for an international motor-car race across Australia. It would be run on the lines of the Monte Carlo rally. The event would be the most important motor race yet held in any part of the world, and would be the severest test both for drivers and cars.

Mr. James, a pioneer motorist who has organised many important road events in Victoria and other Australian states, has proposed that the race should begin in Perh, Western Australia the route to lead through to Adelaide, South Australia (1,750 miles) across the continent to Darwin, Northern Australia (1,995 miles) and then, by way of Western Queensland and Bourke, to Sydney (2,827 miles), a total of 6,572 miles.

A contest over the route outlined would take about sixteen days, allowing for compulsory controls at Adelaide, Darwin and other points, which would be essential for the welfare of the competitors.

If prizes were made sufficiently attractive, competitors would certainly be attracted from the United Kingdom, Europe and America The first prize has been suggested at about £5,000. The race would be for converted standard production cars, and not for racing or other special models. But it would have to be listed in the world's sporting calendar, so it would be 1937 before the race could be held. At present the whole project upon the co-operation of motoring authorities in the various Australian states.

W. I. A. A. NOTES

Silence Zone At Last

Through the efforts of the Western India Automobile Association, a much-needed Silence Zone has been established at last in Bombay, and it is sincerely hoped that it will be a success. There is no reason why it should not be. W.A.I.A.A. Member drove, as an experimental measure, through Bombay from 8 p.m. to 1 a.m. last Saturday, his trip comprising the whole of the Silence Zone and extending to Worli Point. In all that time he had occasion to sound the horn once only. Taxi-Drivers were noticed as being the greatest offenders, but this can be put down more to respect for the law than anything else. "Did you sound your horn?" the Magistrates ask.

A REAL MENACE

A real menace to night driving, especially along the Cooperage Road and part of Wodehouse Road is the milkman. A number of them travel by the last train to Churchgate Station, and from there make their way to Colaba, stopping for a rest on the benches at Wodehouse Bridge. In the warm weather they wear practically no clothing beyond a loin cloth, and are practically invisible against the dark background of the tarred roads, in the middle of which they mostly choose to walk. A motorist driving with dim or dipped lights is quite likely to knock them down, as did happen recently in the suburbs.

SPORTS

Entries for the Sign of the Zodiac Competition and Moonlight Picnic close on Saturday the 6th.

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(Oxygen)—Skinner's Road North.

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THE SAFE BRAND OF ASPIRIN
MADE BY GENATOSAN LTD., LOUGHBOROUGH, ENGLAND.

Latest Commercial News

NEW YORK COTTON 7 POINTS UP

Absence Of Relief In Eastern Belt

GOLD WEAK BUT SILVER UNCHANGED

Wheat Quiet But Jute Dull And Tin Easy

BOMBAY, June 4.

On Thursday crossrates witnessed quiet fluctuations. Gold currencies ruled weak on heavy selling pressure at first but later rallied sharp.

N. Y. COTTON FIRM.

New York cotton showed somewhat reactionary tendency on Government liquidation and hedge selling at first. The undertone however was steady on account of absence of relief in the last. Later prices suddenly improved and closed firm.

GOLD WEAK.

London gold weakened further but silver was unchanged.

WHEAT QUIET.

Wheat ruled quiet, Jute was dull. Tin was easy.

SECURITIES IRREGULAR.

The London Stock Exchange was slightly depressed by continued weakening of gold currencies. Giltedged securities showed an irregular trend owing to the lack of speculative interest.

COTTON

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES

OCTOBER 1936

New York, June 4.

Previous closing	10.79
To-day's opening	10.75
Difference	—.04
To-day's closing	10.86
Difference	+.07

LIVERPOOL COTTON

OCTOBER 1936

Liverpool, June 4.

Previous closing	5.85
To-day's opening	5.84
Difference	—.01
To-day's closing	5.80
Difference	—.05

BROACH EXPECTATION

July August ..... Rs. 212-8

N. Y. COTTON MARKET

New York, June 4.

Cotton showed somewhat reactionary tendency to-day following some hedge selling and liquidation as a result of overbought position despite absence of relief in the east. However the improved statistical situation was a sustaining influence which held in check any appreciable fall.

Trading in October commenced at 10.75 i.e. 4 points lower than previous closing. Prices eased under lower Liverpool cables and hedge selling and realising but thereafter some domestic and foreign trade buying ensued and October rose to 10.76 with the undertone very steady.

New York cotton finally closed at 10.86 with a rise of 7 points for October delivery.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, June 4.

The following were the opening ranges:—

July (11.65/11.64) 11.62/11.62
October (10.85/10.82) 10.76/10.74
December (10.79/10.78) 10.72/10.72

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, June 4.

The following were the rates at 12-15 p.m.:—

American July (6.22) 6.18
American October (5.86) 5.83
Egyptian July (8.61) 8.55
Egyptian October (8.53) 8.47

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, June 4.

Broach cotton for July/August moved around Rs. 211-8 and New Broach April/May around Rs. 201-8 at night with New York futures about 4 points down at 10-30 p.m.

JUTE SHARES STEADY

Coals Steady And Teas Dull

CALCUTTA, June 4.

Jutes ruled steady and only limited business was resulted. In coals trading was on a small scale, but undertone was kept very steady. In teas dull conditions still prevailed although few isolated deals took place. Miscellaneous section was featureless. Government securities were steady at decline. Following were the closing quotations:—

Government Securities: Three per cent. Government Paper 90|8; Three and half per cent Government Paper 98|8; Four per cent Loan 1960/70 114|10; Four per cent Punjab Bonds 1948 110|9 odd lots.

Banks: Imperial fully paid 1566; Reserve Bank 130|8.

Railways: Bukhtiarpur Bihar 62|8 small odd lot; Bankura Damodar 95 small odd lot.

Coals: Amalgamated 21|1 ex div; Deoli 6|3; North Maduda 2|10; Talcher 1|9.

Jutes: Anglo-India 379 small lot; do pref. 157; Howrah 49|5; National 21|6 small lots; Soorah pref 147 odd lots.

Miscellaneous: Burma Corpn. 6|8 small lot; Sutna Stone Lime 134; Burma Cement 20|12; Agra Electric 128; Bengal Telephone pref. 14|14; Bhagalpur Electric 7|12; Indian Iron and Steel 9|5; Burn and Company ordy. 245|8; Bengal Paper ordy. 110|8; Midnapore Zemindary 74.

Sugars: Carew and Company 21; New Savan 14|2; Samastipore 10|3; Murree Brewery 227.

Tea: Bateli 5|2.

Debentures: Six per cent. Bangeswari Cotton Mills 100|8; Six per cent 1955|85 Calcutta Port Trust 130|12 small lots.—A.P.

EXCHANGES

LONDON-NEW YORK CROSS RATE

Latest Quotations

I. T. NEW YORK ON LONDON

New York, June 4.

Previous closing	5.02
To-day's opening	5.04
To-day's closing	5.01 3/4

I. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK

London, June 4.

Previous closing	5.02 5/16
To-day5s opening	5.02 7/8
To-day's closing	5.02 1/4
Difference	—.00 1/16

FRANC RATE

London, June 4.

Previous closing	76.26
To-day's opening	76.43
To-day's closing	76.25
Difference	—.01

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, June 4.

London exchanges opened with the sterling dollar at 5.02 7/8 and on improved demand advanced to 5.03 5/8 but subsequently on lack of support steadily fell to 5.02 3/8.

The Sterling dollar crossrate closed at 5.02 1/4

Franc opened a 76.43 and then rose to 76.46 but British intervention forced it back to 76.28.

The sterling franc crossrate closed at 76.25.

LONDON SILVER

London, June 4.

	Last price	To-day's price
Spot	19 15/16d	19 15/16d.
Forward	19 15/16d.	19 15/16d.

The market was quiet.

LONDON GOLD

London, June 4.

Gold per fine ounce (£6-18-10) £6-18-3 1/2

DISCOUNTS

London, June 4.

3 months (5/8 to 5/8 per cent) 5/8 to 5/8 per cent.
4 months (5/8 to 5/8 per cent) 5/8 to 5/8 per cent.
6 months (5/8 to 5/8 per cent) 5/8 to 5/8 per cent

CROSS RATES

London, June 4. 3-30 p.m.

London on Bombay (1-6 1/8) 1-6 1/8
Paris on Bombay (5.75 1/4) 5.77 3/4
New York on Bombay (37.75) 37.93
Berlin on Bombay (0.93 7/8) 0.94 1/8
London on Milan (63.75) 63.81
London on Shanghai (1-2 13/32) 1-2 3/8
London on Kobe (1-2 3/32) 1-2 3/32

BOMBAY BULLION

Bombay, June 4.

Silver opened quiet but steady at Rs. 49/11, 49/11 and 49/12. The market was very quiet to-day owing to the lack of any important developments abroad while quieter London cables did little to stimulate demand. Prices closed steady at Rs. 49/10, 49/10 and 49/11.

Gold was quiet but steady at Rs. 34/4/9, 34/4/9 and 34/4/9. Prices eased under considerable selling pressure and realising influenced by weaker London cables and easiness of franc. Prices closed quiet at Rs. 34/4/9, 34/4/6 and 34/4/3 after declining to Rs. 34/1/6, 34/1/3 and 34/1/0.

COMMODITIES

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Liverpool, June 4.

Liverpool wheat opened quiet with July at 68 1/8 and October 66 1/2. Trading was somewhat quiet to-day owing to the absence of any important enquiry on the lack of stimulating outside cables.

CHICAGO WHEAT

Chicago, June 4.

Chicago wheat opened steady with July at 0.84 3/4. Prices advanced on scattered local buying and covering influenced by unfavourable weather reports.

LONDON MARKETS

London, June 4.

The rates at 3-30 p.m were as follows

METALS

Tin (£187 buyers £187 1/2 sellers weak) £183 buyers £183 1/2 sellers.
Lead (£15 3/16 buyers £15 1/4 sellers easy). £15 3/16 buyers £15 5/16 sellers. Steady.
Electrolytic Copper (£40 1/4 to £40 3/4) £40 to £40 1/2
Glasgow Iron (£79) £79

RUBBER

Spot (7 5/16) 7 1/4 paid and buyers. Forward (7 7/16) 7 7/16 paid and value.

SILVER CABLES

Bombay, June 4.

The following cable information was received from London to-night:—

"India bought. China sold. Market quiet.

TEA

Indian Pekoe (0-11 3/4) 0-11 3/4
Indian Pekoe higher (1-1 1/2) 1-1 1/2
Ceylon Pekoe (0-11 3/4) 0-11 3/4
Ceylon Pekoe higher (1-11 1/4) 1-11 1/4

JUTE.

New Crop June and July value (£17-7/8) £17 11/16 sellers.
Dunlop June (£22 1/4 sellers) £22
Lightning June (£20 1/4) £20 1/4 sellers.

LINSEED.

Castorseed Bombay June July (£12 1/8 sellers) £12 1/8 sellers.
Linseed Calcutta April May (£12 1/4 sellers) £12 1/4 sellers.
Linseed La Plata Jun July (10 11/16) 10 7/8 sellers.
Groundnuts Coromandal June (£13 5/8) £13 9/16 sellers.

WHEAT AND LINSEED

Closing Quotations

Bombay, June 4.

	Rs. a. p.
Wheat September	4 6 3
Wheat May 1937	4 8 3
Linseed September	7 3 6
Linseed May 1937	6 15 3

SHIPPING NEWS

ARRIVALS

Bombay, June 4.

Scindia Steam Nv. Co.'s S.S. Storviken of 2936 Reg. tons. Capt. K Leid arrived from Moulmein via Rangoon, Colombo, and Tuticorin with rice and general cargo.

Graham's Trading Co's S.S. Elysia of 4211 Reg. tons, Capt. J B Cathness arrived from Glasgow via Liverpool, Gibraltar, Marseilles, Port Said and Aden with passengers and general cargo.

James Mackintosh & Co.'s S.S. Hektor of 3134 Reg. tons Capt. L Roed arrived from Teodosia (Black Sea) via Port Said and Aden with cargo of sugar.

Turner Morrison & Co.'s S.S. Risaldar of 3092 Reg. tons, Capt. B E Brewin arrived from Moulmein via Rangoon, Colombo and Coast Ports with rice and general cargo.

B I S N Co.'s S.S. Barpeta of 1892 Reg. tons Capt. W Dewhurst arrived from Basra via Persian Gulf Ports and Karachi with passengers and general cargo.

P & O S N Co.'s Mail S.S. Strathnaver of 12395 Reg. tons, Capt. E H Starling arrived from London via Gibraltar, Marseilles and Aden with passengers and general cargo.

LOADING.

Bombay, June 4.

S.S. Barpeta (M. M. & Co.) for Persian Gulf Ports via Karachi.
S.S. Varsova (M. M. & Co.) for Persian Gulf Ports via Karachi.
S.S. Mangolia (M. M. & Co.) for Europe and American Ports.
S.S. Bhutan (M. M. & Co.) for Europe and American Ports.
S.S. Ryoyo Maru (M. B. K.) for China and Japan Ports via Cutch, Kundla and Karachi.

It is anticipated in political circles that there will be a debate in the House of Commons on Thursday of next week, on the Report of the Tribunal of Investigation into the leakage of Budget information.

Narrow Price Movements In Stock Exchange

EFFECT ON INTERNATIONAL CURRENCY SITUATION

Quick Fluctuations In Franc

WALL STREET DULL

(SPECIAL CABLE.)
STOCK EXCHANGE.

LONDON, June 4.

International currency situation and French labour troubles further restricted business. Price movements were small and narrow.

In foreign exchanges pressure on Franc became most sever and outran control's stabilising powers but late in the afternoon American buying caused a sharp rally. French nationals were flocking in London and purchasing sterling notes as demonstrated by the latest bank of England return recording a rise of 7 million in the note circulation to a record level of 433 million.

Wall Street was dull in the absence demand.

INDIAN STERLING LOAN

London, June 4.

The 3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan closed to-day at £96 7/8

PREVIOUS CLOSING RATES.

Friday, May 22 £97 5/8
Monday, May 25 £97 1/2
Tuesday, May 26 £97 1/4
Wednesday, May 27 £97 1/4
Thursday, May 28 £97 1/4
Friday, May 29 £97 5/8
Tuesday June 2 £97 5/8
Wednesday, June 3 £97 Ex Div.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, June 4.

Markets generally were unfavourably influenced by continued weakening of goldblock currencies and unrest in France. General business was poor. Giltedgeds and industrials were generally undecided Oilshares were fluctuating.

BRITISH FUNDS

2 1/2 per cent Consols (£84 1/4 Ex Div) £84 1/4
3 1/2 per cent Government Loan (£106 5/8) £106 3/8
4 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£109) £108 5/8
4 per cent Funding Loan (£116 1/2) £116 1/2
3 1/2 per cent War Loan (£105 3/8) £105 3/8
4 per cent Victory Bonds (£114 3/4) £114 3/4

INDUSTRIALS

British Celanese 2nd Preference (20-9) 20-9
Marks and Spencer Splits Share (£4 3/4) £4 3/4
Hydro Electric (£7 1/2) £7 1/8
Musical Industries (25-0) 25-0
Princhin Johnson (46-3) 46-0
Imperial Chemical (39-3) 39-3
Imperial Chemical Ord. (9-7 1/2) 9-7 1/2
Woolseworth New Ford (130-0) 129-7 1/2
Realisation 1930 (£87 3/4) £87 3/4
Dunlop Rubber (25-6) 34-10 1/2
University Ordinary (33-1 1/2) 33-1 1/2
Ford Motors (31-4 1/2) 30-6
Cable Wires (£6 3/4) £6 3/8
British American Tobacco (124-4 1/2) 123-1 1/2
Camera A (£9 1/4) £9 1/4
Imperial Tobacco Ordinary (156-10 1/2) 156-10 1/2
P and O S N Company Defd (19-6) 19-6
Distillers (102-0) 102-0
Bred and Dyers (7-7 1/2) 7-7 1/2
British Celanese (11-9) 11-9
J and P Coates Ordinary (53-10 1/2) 53-6
Courtaulds Ordinary (51-1 1/2) 50-3
Fine Cotton Spinners (6-1 1/2) 6-1 1/2
Westerns Limited Ordinary (25-1 1/2) 24-7 1/2
Inter Nickels (£46-7 1/2) £46-1 1/2
Bengal Iron and Steel (7-0) 7-9
Tata Iron and Steel (104 1/2) £104 1/2

NEW CO-OP. RULE

Mr. Jadhav Interviewed

Interviewed regarding the "New Rule" proposed to be added to the Bombay Co-operative Society Rules of 1927, empowering the Government to supersede the Managing Committee of a co-operative society and remove any of its members replacing the committee or individual members by persons nominated by Government themselves, Mr. B. V. Jadhav, ex-Minister and President of B. P. C. Institute said:

"This rule, if adopted, will curtail the powers of the Managing Committee, and will result in the tightening of control by Government. But, some of the recent elections have revealed a situation which requires drastic control over the movement. Whether that control should be exercised by the Registrar or by the Co-operative Institute is a question that will engage the attention of many. Prompt action by some body is necessary to ensure the smooth working of the co-operative banks.

SPECIAL MEETING.

The question will be discussed at a special meeting of the Executive Committee of the B. P. C. Institute, and the opinions of all the District Co-operative Institutes have been invited.

It is understood that the proposed meeting will be held at the end of June, as the time for sending in suggestions to the proposed amendment was extended by a month. The Institute, it is understood, wrote to the Government of Bombay complaining of insufficient notice given to them to reply in the matter. Now that the time has been extended, the matter will be duly considered, said Mr. Jadhav.

INDIAN LOANS

London, June 4. 3-30 p.m.

3 per cent New Indian Loan (£102) £102
3 1/2 per cent Indian (£97 Ex Div.) £97
4 1/2 per cent Indian Stock 1950/55 (£115) £115
4 1/2 per cent 1958/68 (£118 3/4) £118 3/4
4 per cent Indian 1946/53 (£109 3/4) £109 7/8
5 per cent Indian 1943/47 (£110 3/8 Ex Div.) £109 7/8
5 1/2 per cent New Indian 1954-52 (£106 1/2) £106 1/2

AUSTRALIAN LOANS.

5 per cent Australian Loan (£114 1/2) £114 1/2

TEA SHARES.

Assam Company (19-9) 19-9
Donaro Tea (43-0) 43-0
Empire of India Ceylon (28-9) 28-9

RUBBER SHARES.

Anglo Dutch Rubber (26-6) 25-9
Gula Kelampong (25-0) 25-0
Rubber Plant inv. Trust (30-3) 29-9

JUTE SHARES.

Bangalore (£9 1/4) £9 1/2

MINING SHARES

Nandy (58-9) 58-3
Burma Corporation (9-7 1/2) 9-7 1/2
Rio Tintos (£14 1/4) £13 3/4
East Rand Proprietors (66-6) 65-6
Rand Imam (£9 3/8) £9 3/8

MINE SHARES

Crown Mines (£15) £15
Goddar New (£10 3/4) £10 3/4
Moddar New (48-9) 50-0
Sub Nigel (£12) £13
Spring Mines Split Shares (43-1 1/2) 43-1 1/2
Union Corporation (£8 7/8) £8 7/8

OIL SHARES

Venezuela Persian (40-0) 39-4 1/2
Anglo Iranian (85-0) 82-6
Burma Oil (92-6) 91-10 1/2
Mexican Eagle (23-10 1/2) 23-1 1/2
Shell Transport (100-0) 99-4 1/2
Royal Dutch (£37 3/8) £36 7/8

HOME RAIL SHARES

Great Western (£47 1/2) £47 1/2
L M Ford (£23) £23
L N E R Def (£5 1/8) £5 1/8
Southern Dutch (£23) £23
London Paris 5 per cent (£136 1/4) £136 1/4
London Board G Stock (£102) £102

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

New York, June 4.

The following were the opening rates:—

General Motors (dol 61 7/8) dol 61 1/4
Anaconda Copper Mining (dol 33 1/4) dol 33 1/8
U S Steel Common (dol 61) dol 59 3/4
U S Steel Preference (dol 126) dol 125

ITALIAN CURRENCY NOTES

Should Be Deposited With Consular Offices Before July 10

BOMBAY, June 4.

The following communique has been issued by the Italian Consul-General in India:—

In pursuance of a Ministerial degree Italian currency notes of any denominations, issued by the State or the Banks, are required to be deposited with the Italian Consular Offices, within the 10th day of July, 1936, for transmission to Banca d'Italia, Rome where special accounts in the name of the depositors, bearing no interests will be opened, in the same manner as was established by Ministerial Decree of 16th November, 1935, for currency notes of Lire 500 and Lire 1,000.—A.P.

WALL-STREET MARKET

New York, June 3.

Messrs. Batlivala and Karani have issued the following report showing quotations of the New York Stock Exchange:—

	Dol.
Amer. Power and Light 5 p.c. P.A.	51
Amer. Forn. Power 7 p.c. P	33
Electric Bond Common	19
Electric Bond 5 dol Pfd.	71
Consolidated Gas	32
Columbia Gas	19
United Light and Power	6
Int. Tel. and Tel.	14
American Tel. and Tel.	165 1/4
Western Union Telg.	78 3/4
Radio Corp.	12
New York Central	34 3/4
Eric R. R.	13
Union Pacific R. R.	128
Great North Pfd.	39
Northern Pacific Rly.	30
Bethelehem Steel	52
United States Steel	60 1/4
Anaconda Copper Mining	33 1/2
General Motor	61 1/2
Sperry Corp.	19
Westinghouse Airbrake	39
American Radiator	21
Int. Cement	47
St. Oil of N. J.	60
Socony	12 3/4
National Dairy	23
Chase Bank	37
National City Bank	33
Sun Life of Canada	445
Int. Nickel of Canada	46 3/4
American Smelting	77
Canadian Pacific R. R.	13
Ebesco Pref.	77

Market dull no business. Amr. Smelting declared a dividend of 50 cents.
Total Business:—3/4 million.

LONDON SHARE QUOTATIONS

Bombay, June 4.

Messrs. Lewis and Jones, Bombay, have received the following quotations by cables from their London Agents:

Names.	Latest Prices.
Rosterman Gold Mining Ordinary	£0 8 3
London Tin Corporation	0 6 3
Turner and Newall	3 16 9
Associated Electric Industries	2 6 3
Attock Oil	1 0 0
Associated Portland Cement	4 7 6
Electric Supply Corporation	3 1 0
Ooregum Gold Mining Ordinary	0 13 6
Beira Railways	1 2 3
County of London Elec. Supply Ord.	2 15 9
Marconi International Marine	1 12 6
Callendar's Cable and Constn.	4 4 9
General Electric Ord.	4 3 3
London and Thames Haven Oil Wharves	4 1 3
Perak Hydro Electric Ordinary	1 5 0
International Rlys. of C. America	dol.8.50
Malayalam Plantations	1 12 6
British Burma Petroleum	0 7 7½
Soudan Plantation Syndicate Ord.	1 14 3
British S. Africa (Chartered)	1 7 9
Pahang Consolidated Ord.	0 16 0
Indian Copper Corporation Ord.	0 3 0
British Treasury Bills (3 months)	0 11 5

PRODUCE RECEIPTS.

Bombay, June 4.

	cwts.
Wheat	13,748
Linseed	7,204
Rape, Rai and Mustardseeds	400
Gingellyseed	600
Poppyseed	67
Groundnuts	1,445
Castorseed	88
Rice	1,516
Myrabollams	44
Cottonseed	4,300
Gram	1,074
Joowar	775
Bajree	707
Indian Sugar	2,121 tons.
Coal	473

INDIAN STERLING LOANS.

London, June 3.

3 per cent Indian Sterling Loans	85 1/8
3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loans	97 X
3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loans 1954/59	106 3/8
4 per cent Indian Sterling Loans 1948/53	109 3/4
4 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loans 1950/55	115
4 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loans 1958/68	118 3/4
5 per cent Indian Sterling Loans 1942/47	114 1/2
5 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loans 1936/38	100 1/2
3 per cent Indian Sterling Loans 1949/52	102 1/4
2 1/2 per cent British Consols	84 3/16X
3 1/2 per cent Conversion	106 5/8
3 1/2 per cent War Loan	105 3/8

COLABA OBSERVATORY, BOMBAY.

Summary of Meteorological Observations during 24 hours ending 8 a.m. of 4-6-1936.

Change of 8 a.m. barometer in past 24 hours —.031 inches.
Temperature (dry bulb) at 8 a.m. 84.3 degrees.
Temperature (wet bulb) at 8 a.m. 79.0 degrees.
Maximum temperature during 24 hours 90.1 degrees 0.7 (below normal).
Minimum temperature during 24 hours 79.3 degrees 0.6 (below normal).
Relative Humidity at 8 a.m. 78 p.c.
Direction of wind at 8 a.m. W.
Velocity of wind at 8 a.m. 15 miles per hour.
Total movement of wind in 24 hours 297 miles.
Velocity of maximum gust of wind during 24 hours 38 miles per hour.
Extent of cloud at 8 a.m. (the whole sky cloudy eq. 10) 8
Rainfall in 24 hours 0.16 inches.
Total rainfall during the month 0.67 inches.
Total rainfall during the year 1.07 inches.
Weather Remarks:—Rain shower.

OFFICIAL BAROMETER READING

At 8-7 a.m. local time (8-46 a.m. Indian Standard Time) and temperature 86.4 deg. F., a mercury barometer without index error at mean sea level would actually read 29.93 inches and a compensated aneroid 29.71 inches.

For correction of ships' instruments please subtract from the above official barometer reading 0.001" for every foot of elevation of the instrument above mean sea level.

FLOOD MENACE IN ASSAM

Heavy Rains Cause Rapid Rise In River Brahmaputra

CALCUTTA, June 4.

Passing across a very rough sea and through heavy rains, the B.I.S.N. Company's steamer 'Mashobra' arrived at Calcutta from Madras twelve hours later than her scheduled time, yesterday.

A Dibrugarh message says that the Brahmaputra is rapidly rising there owing to heavy rains and flood is imminent.

A Gauhati message indicates that the flood situation in affected parts of Assam, near Chaparmukh, continues to cause grave anxiety.

Floods have submerged the Assam Trunk Road at places, besides breaches in two places, washing away the bridge approaches.

At Chaparmukh a thousand persons have taken shelter on the embankments. Families of Railway Officers are being accommodated on boats and wagons. Flood level has increased there yesterday by about ten inches.

The Chaparmukh Post office building is seriously threatened.—United Press.

Break Of The Monsoon

MAHABLESHWAR, June 2.

Heavy thunder-storms accompanied by rain and lightning swept over the hill-station last Sunday. The total rain for Monday recorded being 47 cents. Sky remained overcast with thick clouds and fog. Strong westerly breezes are common now-a-days.

FROM ACROSS THE SEAS

(Continued from page 6.)

his Board of Directors in Cairo.

* * * *

In the British House of Commons, Mr. D. N. Pritt, K. C., a man with a rather solemn legal air about him, is commended for his pretty witticisms.

These were a few which slipped through his slips in the tithe debate:

It is no use thinking that every security must be gilt-edged, no matter how you spell "gilt".

This Bill is founded not so much on the principle of rough justice as on that of just roughness.

This question was finally settled in 1925; it is now being finally settled in 1936. When will this House next finally settle this question?

I took no active part in the tithe disputes. I hired no Fascists. I poured no liquid manure over the auctioneer. I merely took an entirely impartial attitude in the legal questions—and gave equal dissatisfaction to both sides.

* * * *

LATEST FROM FLEET STREET

"From India I hear that the Aga Khan is being freely "tipped" for a peerage in the next Honours List, as well as the Rt. Hon. Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru. Another interesting possibility is a K.C.I.E. for Prince Duleepsinghji, who is at the moment said to be busy writing a book on Ranji.

* * * *

The United States is being swept by a new craze, which is called Bank Night. It arises out of the war between the large chain of cinema theatre operators and the independent exhibitors.

To compete with the large chain operators the independent exhibitors institute a "give-away-night". A piece of china was given free to every woman, attending the theatre on a certain night each week. The trick worked until the police grew tired of china. Then an ingenious manager hit on the idea of a Bank Night, copyrighted the name, and formed a company called Affiliated Enterprises, Ltd., to operate it. This is how it works.

On Bank Nights Affiliated Enterprises provides the exhibitor with a register for signatures, a set of numbers, and a drum. Each visitor signs his name in the register. The number opposite the signature is dropped into the drum. The draw is performed by a member of the audience, usually a little girl, and the holder of the winning number receives a money prize varying according to the size of the theatre from £5 to £200. The lottery law is evaded by the fact that no one buys a ticket, and the scheme, which now operates in 4,300 theatres, has had great success. Its chief enemy will be the racketeers, who have already invented several devices for faking the draw.

TENDERS FOR STERLING

On Thursday, the 4th June 1936, tenders to the amount of £.150,000 at 1s. 6 1/8d. were received and accepted in full. Lower tenders were rejected.

£.1,000,000 will be offered for tender on Wednesday, the 10th June 1936 on the same conditions as previously announced.

Sterling purchased by the Reserve Bank of India during the week [illegible]

Far Eastern Selling In New York Cotton

Domestic And Foreign Price Fixing In Near Months

MARKET SOMEWHAT OVERBOUGHT AND FEELING OF REACTION

Forecast Of Showers Over The Eastern Belt

Bombay, June 4.

After a rapid rise of 28 points on the previous day the New York cotton futures market ruled quiet on Wednesday. Far Eastern selling was the chief reason for a fall in the distant positions on the market but near months kept steady under domestic and foreign price-fixing. The market was heavy, drought reports being offset by realising and selling on reaction theory. The market opened unchanged and prices advanced 7 points with October 10.89 which was the highest level. Later on there was heavy selling and price declined 10 points from the highest level and the market closed at a net decline of 3 to 5 points. Spot cotton prices advanced 2 points at 11.65c.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET.

The New Orleans cotton futures market was closed.

LIVERPOOL MARKET.

The Liverpool cotton futures market opened at a rise of 6 points. There was speculative buying on drought reports in the Eastern Belt but met with heavy profit-taking and scattered hedge selling. Later on there was heavy Bombay selling but prices steadied on straddle buying and Continental support the market closed at a rise of 2 to 4 points. Middling American spot cotton prices advanced 5 points at 6.72d. per lb.

Indian cotton prices advanced 3 points. Sakels declined one to two points and Uppers gained 2 to 3 points. The Alexandria cotton market was strong and closed at a rise of 16 to 40 points.

WEAKNESS OF DOLLAR.

Messrs. M. & B. Stern state:—

Despite the weakness of the dollar and some further speculative buying the market eased slightly on heavy realizing. Southern and Far-Eastern selling and July liquidation by the Pool. Wall-Street eased on the spread of labour troubles in France. Congress has not yet adjourned but is expected to do so this week-end. The C. C. C., which stopped the release of loan cotton on 30th May is expected to announce its future policy on Saturday next. Much will depend on their decision and we are inclined to believe that further releases of loan cotton will be made prior to 1st September. The Weakly Weather Report was very unfavourable for the Eastern belt but elsewhere progress has been mostly satisfactory.

OFFICIAL WEATHER.

Temperatures have been under normal from the Mississippi to the West and rainfall has been substantial in the Western belt, but it has been negligible in the interior of the Eastern belt, where conditions have been very unfavourable and very droughty and germination has been very poor. Elsewhere progress has been mostly satisfactory though there has been excessive moisture in Texas resulting in damage and backwardness of the crop.

HOLIDAY IN LIVERPOOL COTTON

The Liverpool cotton market will remain closed on the 5th inst. and Saturday the 6th inst.

PRIVATE CABLES.

June 2 N. Y. October Highest (2-59 p.m.)	10.85+.20
June 2 N.Y. October Lowest (10-30 a.m.)	10.68+.03
June 3 N.Y. October Highest (11-4 a.m.)	10.89+.07
June 3 N.Y. October Lowest (1-10 p.m.)	10.73+.09
June 2 Liverpool October Highest	5.82+.06
June 2 Liverpool October Lowest	5.79+.05
June 3 Liverpool October Highest	5.89+.07
June 3 Liverpool October Lowest	5.85+.03

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co., have received to-day the following cable information from their Foreign Friends:—

Liverpool.—Speculators' operation for a rise. Better good demand. Think market will advance unless East Belt drought is reported broken soon.

New York.—Heavy realising at the advance. Local speculators and Wall Street buying. Forecast of showers in the East.

Messrs. E. J. Schwabach and Co. have received the following cable from New York:—

The United States Government weekly weather report was favourable in the South-West. In the east the drought continues but will do no harm if it rains soon. Market appears overbought. We rather feel that present prices discount the bullish news temporarily.

Liverpool.—Increasingly large consumption and unfavourable crop de-

velopments creating bullish feeling. Purchases advisable.

Liverpool.—Advance owing to good trade demand. Continued dry weather in the Eastern Belt. Spinners are fixing the price of cotton bought on "call". Offerings very limited.

New York.—Considerable speculative buying entering market, attributed to prominent operator.

New York.—Market active and higher due to better demand. Scarcity of contracts. Strong undertone.

New York.—Pool selling Julys. Speculative and foreign buying new crops. Looks higher.

New York.—General buying movement on better speculative feeling. Consumption being stimulated artificially by Soldiers' Bonus. In the market's present temper, a further advance would not be surprising. We think differences between old and new crops will narrow. Planting is about two weeks late.

New York.—Fresh speculative buying on expectations of an unfavourable weekly weather report. Do not think well of following the advance.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, June 3.

July	....	11.65+.02
October	....	10.79—.03
December	....	10.74—.05
January	....	10.77—.04
March	....	10.75—.08
May	....	10.77—.08
Middling Spot	....	11.80

NEW ORLEANS COTTON

New York, June 3.

The market was closed.

NEW YORK.

New York, June 3.

New York 10-55 a.m.:		
July	.....	11.65
October	....	10.87
December	.....	10.83
Noon Call:		
July	....	11.64
October	.....	10.87
December	.....	10.81

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS.

New York, June 3.

		Bales
Day's Receipts at all U. S. Ports	....	3,000
Day's Exports to Great Britain	.....	3,000
Day's Exports to the Continent	.....	11,000

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, June 3.

June	....	6.30+.02
July	....	6.20+.02
August	....	6.05+.02
September	....	5.95+.03
October	....	5.85+.03
November	....	5.77+.04
December	....	5.76+.04
January	....	5.76+.04
February	....	5.75+.03
March	....	5.75+.04
April	....	5.75+.04
May	....	5.75+.04
Middling Spot	....	6.72+.05
10-12 a.m. Quotations:—		
July	....	6.23
October	....	5.88

EGYPTIAN COTTON.

Liverpool, June 3.

July	8.57
October	8.49
November	8.50
January	8.43
March	8.40
May	8.35
June	8.35
Middling Spot	8.75

INDIAN COTTON.

Liverpool, June 3.

BROACH:	
Fully Good, (Good Staple)	5.27
Fine, (Good Staple)	5.42
Superfine, (Good Staple)	5.57
OOMRA:	
Fine, (No. 1 Staple)	5.19
Superfine, (No. 1 Staple)	5.34
Choice, (No. 1 Staple)	5.49
BENGAL:	
Good	4.24
Fully Good	4.34
Fine	4.46

SCINDE: Fully Good. Fine and Superfine Discontinued.

LONDON METALS.

London, June 3.

MARKET WAS CLOSED.

PRODUCE.

London, June 3.

Wheat, Rozario Santa Fe, Parcels Nominal.

Wheat, Barletta Russo, Parcels Nominal.

Wheat, South Australian, Parcels 30/ May sellers.

NEW YORK COFFEE.

New York, June 3.

Fair Rio Coffee (No. 7 Quality) 6 3/4

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, June 4.

Following a decline of 3 points in New York cotton futures, the local market opened to-day at Rs. 211 for Broach J/A. delivery and advanced to Rs. 212/4 on short covering. Later on the market was quiet at Rs. 211/12. New Broach was fairly active and prices after advancing to Rs. 203/4 declined to Rs. 202/12. We still look for higher prices and prefer operating on the bull side.

Liverpool market was due to open at a decline of 4 points but it opened at decline of one point and the local market ruled steady with Broach J/A. quoted at Rs. 212/8. The market closed at 5-30 p.m. as under:—

	Rs. a. p.
Broach J/A.	211 8 0
Broach A/M.	202 8 0
Oomra July	195 8 0
Oomra D/J.	182 0 0
Bengal July	166 8 0
Bengal D/J.	147 12 0

COTTON ARRIVALS

Receipts into Bombay on 1st June	6,946
Receipts into Bombay to date since 1-9-1935	2,676,225
Receipts into Bombay same time last season	2,213,026
Increase	463,199

HIGH AND LOW COTTON PRICES

Bombay, June 2.

Broach J/A. Op. 211 1/4; Highest 212 1/4; Lowest 211; Closing 212 1/4.

Broach A/M. 1937 Op 201 1/4; Highest 202; Lowest 201; Closing 201 1/2.

Oomra July Op. 193; Highest 194 3/4; Lowest 193; Closing 194 3/4.

Oomra D/J. Op. 180 3/4; Highest 180 3/4; Lowest 180 1/4; Closing 180 1/4.

Bengal July Op. 165 1/2; Highest 166; Lowest 165 1/2; Closing 166.

Bengal D/J. Op. 146 1/2; Highest 147; Lowest 146 1/2; Closing 147.

Teji-Mandi for Broach J/August (30-6-36) Rs. 7 1/2.

Teji-Mandi for Broach Settlement (21-6-36) Rs. 6 1/2.

Teji-Mandi for Broach A/May (31-3-37) Rs. 24 1/3.

OSAKA SAMPIN

Osaka, June 4.

June	195.70—20
August	195.30—60
September	195.20—60
October	195.00—70
December	194.00—20

COTTON STRADDLES

APPROXIMATE DIFFERENCES.

New York—Liverpool:—

July 123 Oct. 136 at Cross Rate 5.02.

Bombay—Liverpool:—

Broach July/Aug. 211—Liverpool July 6.14 Rs. 57 1/4 at Exchange 1/6.

Bombay—Liverpool:—

Broach A/M. 1937 200/4—Liverpool May 5.67 Rs. 48 1/2 at Exchange 1/6.

Bombay—New York:—

Broach July/Aug. 211—New York July 11.65 Rs. 47 at Cross Rate 5.02.

Bombay—New York:—

Broach A/M. 1937 200/4—New York May 10.77 Rs. 38 1/2 at Cross Rate 5.02

SEEDS.

London, June 3.

Linseed., La Plata, Hull, C. I. F. ton.
£10-13-9 June sellers.

Linseed, Calcutta, London, C. I. F. ton.
£12-5-0 June sellers.

Linseed, Bombay, London, C. I. F. ton.
£12-15-0 June sellers.

Rapeseed, Toria, Hull/Cont. C. I. F. ton.
£12-5-0 June/July sellers.

LINSEED OIL.

London, June 3.

Linseed Oil, Naked London per cwt.
24/1½ Junes sellers.

LONDON RUBBER.

London, June 3.

Linseed Oil, Naked London per cwt.
24/3 July/Aug. sellers.

Smoked Sheet Standard Ribbed per lb. 7-5/16

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE.

London, June 3.

	£
Rupee Paper 3½ p.c.	73
Indian Stock 3 p.c. 1948 or later	86-1/8
Indian Stock 3½ p.c. 1931 or later	97
Indian Stock 4½ p.c. 1950/55	115
Consols 2-1/2 p.c.	84-3/16
Conversion Loan, 3½ p.c. 1961	106-5/8
War Loan, 3½ p.c. 1952	105-3/8
Funding Loan, 4 p.c. 1960/69	116-1/2
Victory Bonds, 4 p.c.	114-3/4
Chartered Bank of I. A. and China	14-5/8
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank (London Reg.)	104
National Bank of Indian	44
P. and O. Banking Corporation	10-1/8

JAVA SUGAR—LONDON MARKET

London, June 3.

Java Sugar, Fine White Dutch Standard, No. 25 C. F. Calcutta. per cwt.
June/July 6/9 Nominal.

C. and F. Bombay. per cwt.
June/July 6/6 Nominal.

C. and F. Karachi. per cwt.
June/July 6/6 Nominal.

MONEY MARKET

Exchange Quotations

Bombay, June 4.

B. C. Rates T T D D	1/6 1/32
LONDON.—	
Banks selling T T D D June December	1/6 3/32
Banks buying T T	1/6 5/32
Banks buying D D	1/6 3/16
Banks buying 3 mos	1/6 7/32
NEW YORK—	
B C Rate T T	267 1/8
Banks selling T T	265 1/8
Banks buying T T	262 1/2
PARIS—	
Banks selling T T	572
Banks buying T T	562
JAPAN—	
Banks selling T T	77 3/4
Banks buying T T	77 1/2
AMSTERDAM—	
Banks selling D D	56
JAVA—	
Banks selling D D	55 3/4
HONGKONG—	
Banks selling D D	86
SHANGHAI—	
Banks selling D D	80 1/4
SINGAPORE—	
Banks selling D D	156 3/8
BERLIN—	
Banks selling D D	93
CROSS RATE—	
New York/London 3rd instant	5.02
Japan/London 4th instant	1/2 3/32
Java/London 4th instant	7.39 1/2
Hongkong/London 4th instant	1/3 7/16
Shanghai/London 4th instant	1/2 3/8
London/Paris 3rd instant	76.26
London/Belgium 3rd instant	29.71 1/2
London/Switzerland 3rd instant	15.54 1/2
London/Berlin 3rd instant	12.47
London/Stockholm 3rd instant	19.39 1/4
London/New York 3rd instant	5.02 5/16
London/Amsterdam 3rd instant	7.43 1/2
Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Quiet.	
Gold 3rd instant	86-18-10
Silver London Ready 3rd instant	19 15/16
Silver London Forward 3rd instant	19 15/16
Silver New York Ready 3rd instant	45
London Discounts 3 mos 3rd instant	5/8 p.c.
London Discounts 6 mos 3rd instant	5/8 p.c.
Reserve Bank Rate	3 p.c.
Bank of England Rate	2 p.c.
Money: Call	1/2 p.c.
3 Mos.	3/4 p.c.
6 Mos.	1 p.c.
Tone:—Easy.	

U. S. WEATHER FORECAST

Eastern Belt. Generally fair. Showers probable mostly light.

Central and Western. Partly cloudy. Possible rain cooler.

GOLD & SILVER

Bombay, June 4.

London gold was down 4d. to £6-18-10 and Dollar Sterling Cross rate was quoted 5.02. London-Paris Exchange was 76.26. London silver market was steady at a rise of 1/16d. while Montreal prices were 25 points down to 19 points up. In the local silver market there was scattered buying and prices showed a small improvement of anna one. Gold market was quiet.

	Rs. a. p.
Ready silver	49 11 0
Jeth delivery	49 11 0
Ashad delivery	49 13 0
Ready gold	34 4 6
Jeth delivery	34 4 6
Ashad delivery	34 4 0

MONTREAL SILVER

Montreal, June 3.

July	45.00—25
September	45.20—10
December	45.69+29

BIG DECLINE IN PRICE OF TIN

LONDON: June 3.

On the Metal Exchange to-day, a sharp decline occurred in the price of tin, which lost £5 to £187 per ton. This is the lowest quotation since may 1933.

There was also some renewed pressure against the Franc on the foreign exchange market, and sterling appreciated against gold currencies.—B.O.W.

SPINNERS' TAKINGS

Total takings of spinners of American cotton in thousands till 30 May are as under:—

	Season 1935-36	from 1st Aug. 1934-35	1933-34
Great Britain	1093	774	1203
U.S.A., Canada, etc.	5604	4402	5212
Continent	2516	2068	3671
Japan, China etc.	1455	1629	1940
Total	10668	8873	12026

Heavy General Realising In Steels

Indian Cement Shares Easy

NATURAL DOWNWARD REACTION

BOMBAY: June 4.

The Local Share Bazar ruled easy to-day on heavy general realising in Tata Steel Shares. There was some selling on a reaction theory and the undertone of the market was weak with a marked absence of any sustained support.

The market opened at about Rs. 675 for Tata Steel Dfds., but prices soon declined to Rs. 662. At this level some outside professional Operator came out as a free buyer and the market immediately hardened.

There was a pause in selling and prices soon assumed hardening tendency. The loss registered during early part of the session was easily recovered and prices made an upward move and a rise of about Rs. 10 above the opening level was registered with Dfds. quoted at Rs. 685.

This sudden improvement attracted active realising and the supporters soon withdrew, with the result that improvement was lost and the market became unsettled. Later on, the selling pressure increased considerably and those who were reported supporting the market, turned out sellers and prices declined to Rs. 661. The lowest level for the day where the market closed. Ordinary Shares fluctuated between Rs. 178-8 and Rs. 174-8. Indian Cement Shares weakened on increased selling pressure. Other Sections followed the trend of prices in Steel Shares.

It appears that the market is correcting overbought state and we see no reason for sensational drop in prices. However, we believe that still the technical position of the market is weak and look for further decline before any sustained improvement sets in. Any advance in the immediate future is likely to meet with increased selling. Towards the close there was scattered covering by Jobbers and Tata Steel Dfds. closed at Rs. 667-8 and Ordinary at Rs. 175-8.

The market will remain open for one hour daily from to-morrow until the passing of the "Va lan." The market will remain closed on Tuesday, the 9th instant.

TEXTILE MILLS.

Bombay: June 4.

100	Ahm. Advance	276 4
500	Bombay Cotton	10 0
250	Bombay Dyeing	688 12
250	Bradbury	100 0
100	Century	139 12
100	Central India	228 2
100	Colaba	117 8
100	Coorla	85 0
250	David	60 0
250	Dawn	290 0
	E. D. Sassoon	0-2-6
100	Finlay	110 10
100	Gokak	163 2
1000	Hindustan	1620 0
100	Indore	57 8
100	Khatau	61 4
100	Kohinoor	204 6
250	Laxmi	585 0
100	Madhavji	4 12
250	Madras United	35 0
100	Morarji	705 0
250	Modern	41 0
50	Mysore	85 10
20	New Great	116 14
100	Oosmanshahi	55 0
100	Phoenix	250 0
25	Sassoon Silk	35 0
1000	Sholapur	1,980 0
50	Simplex	64 6
100	Swadeshi	157 8
100	Swan	78 12
25	Tata	8 0
500	Vishnu	1170 0
1000	Western	760 0

BANKS.

50-100	Baroda	110 8
25-50	Central	33 10
500	Imperial	1,560 0
125-100	Im. Conty.	389 6
50-100	India	130 4
100	Reserve Bank	132 0
5	Union	5-8-0

CEMENTS.

10	Bundi	37 4
70	Gwalior	121 4
160	Indian	495 0
100	Katni Defd.	2,375 0
100	Katni Ord.	385 0
75	Okha	275 10
10	Punjab	26 14
100	Shahabad	487 8
70	United	138 8

INSURANCE.

15-100	Jupiter	12 14
15-75	New India	41 12
200	Oriental	4970 0
10-100	Vulcan	7 2

ELECTRIC

100	Ahmedabad Old	160 0
1000	Andhra Valley	1617 8
10	Ajmer	13 2
50	Bom. Tram.	157 13
100	Bombay Suburban	176 4
10	Broach	11 8
100	Karachi	245 0
100	Poona	230 0
100	Surat	191 4

ACTIVE SHARES AT A GLANCE.

Bombay, June 4.

Century 138 140 139
Bom. Dyeing 692 690 688
Kohinoor 203 202 203 205 203 204
Central India 228 230 227 228
New Great 116 115 116
Simplex 64
Swadeshi 160 157
Bundi 37/6 37/4 37/4
I. Cement 510 507 512 500 496 500 498 495
Punjab 27 26/14
Shahabad 493 495 490 487
Andhra 1617 1622 1611 1617
Tata Hydro 173/2 175 174/6
Tata Power 1608 1617 1615 1608 1612 1607 1612
Tram. Ord. 158/2 158/7 157/13
T. Steel Dfd. 672 667 672 670 673 672 680 685 672 675 668 676 678 677 665 661 667
T. Steel Ord. 176/8 176 177/12 175/8 176/8 174/12 174/4 175/5
Tata Steel 2nd Pref. 170 170/4
Bellapur 179 181 183 182
B. Steam 298 292/8
B. Burma 425 432 431 438 429 430 428

100	Tata Hydro	174 6
1000	Tata Power	1,602 8

RAILWAYS.

500	Ahm. Prantij	897 8
100	C. Province	97 0
100	Dhond Baramati	100 0
100	Gujrat	81 12
100	Mandra Bhon	99 8
100	Pachora Jamner	96 0
100	Sara Sirajgunje	99 0
500	Tapty Valley	785 0

MININGS.

10	Shivrajpur	36 0
30	Tata Steel Def.	667 8
75	Tata Steel Ord.	175 8

MISCELLANEOUS.

100	Alcock	224 6
50	Belapur Sugar	182 8
250	Bombay Steam	292 8
125	Bombay Burma	428 2
50	Bombay Burma Con.	147 8
8sh.	Br. B. Petrol	5-2-0
50	Bombay Telephone	112 8
100	Indian Bleaching	111 14
100	Indian Radio Dfd.	530 0
100	Indian Radio Ord.	530 0
100	Port Canning	570 0
15	Scindia	18 3
30	Premier Construction	83 0
75	Tata Oil	16 8

PREFERENCE

7	p.c. Andhra Valley	1,453 12
6	p.c. Bombay Steam	299 6
7	p.c. Bombay Trams	80 0
5	p.c. Central India	510 0
7	p.c. Katni 1st.	133 12
7	p.c. Katni 2nd	145 0
7½	p.c. Punjab Cement	14 0
7	p.c. Tata Hydro	153 12
7½	p.c. Tata Power	1560 0
6	p.c. Tata Steel 1st	120 0
7-1/2	p.c. Tata Steel 2nd	170 4
5 1/2	p.c. Tata Mill	9 8
7	p.c. Vishnu	620 0

INDIAN COTTON FIGURES.

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY.

Bombay, June 4.

In full-pressed Bales.	2-6-36	This year Since 1st Sept.
Khandesh	617	295,585
Central India	313	361,286
Barsi and Nagar	191	162,872
Hyderabad-Gaorani	123	86,553
Berar	458	332,861
Central Provinces	95	89,217
Total Oomras	1,797	1,180,124
Dholera	2,692	191,785
N.-W. Provinces	...	61,813
Rajputana	700	84,261
Sind-Punjab	110	451,355
Broach	930	376,824
Coompta and Dharwar	1,488	66,958
Westerns-Northerns	811	40,975
Cocoanada	...	45
Tinnevelly and Cambodia	...	14,255
Persian	...	9
American	...	23,457
Egyptian and African	45	192,975
Comilla, Burma and other sorts	...	462
Total	8,078	2,894,206

EXPORTS FROM BOMBAY.

1st Sept. to 28th May.

In full-pressed Bales.

	2-6-36	This year
Europe	1,781	488,137
Japan and China	3,556	1,104,630
Coast Ports	...	33,159
Up-country by Rail	...	168,720
Afloat in harbour for Europe China & Japan	...	37,458
Total	5,337	1,782,113

OFFICIAL COTTON ROOM RATES.

Bombay, June 4.

	Extra Spr-fine	Sup Fine	FG Good
M.G.—			
Bengal U.P.	180	176	171 167
Punjab	180	176	171 167
Oomra No. 3	205	202	199 195 ...
C. P. No. 1	215	212	209 205 ...
C. P. No. 2	211	208	205 201 ...
Broach No. 2	...	219	216 212 206
Punjab-Ame.	...	230	227 223 219
Surat	...	255	252 248 244
Rajpipla	...	252	249 245 241
Navsari	...	261	258 254 250

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

Bombay, June 4.

3 1/2 per cent G P N Cash 98/12
3 1/2 per cent G P N Settlement 98/10/6
5 per cent 1940/43 111/5
3 per cent 1941 104/13
3 per cent 1951/54 103/8
3 1/2 per cent 1947/50 107/2
4 per cent 1943 111/6
4 per cent 1960/70 114/14
4 1/2 per cent 1955/60 119/12
5 per cent 1939/44 109

TAX-FREE

3 per cent 1945/55 Loan 120/12
4 per cent 1958/68 Mysore 110/8
5 per cent 1955 Mysore 123
5 1/2 per cent 1938 Mysore 108/4

CORPORATION LOANS (TAXABLE).

4 per cent B P T 1947 100/8
4 per cent M Deb 1974 108/4
5 per cent M Deb 1959 118
6 per cent M Deb 1954 130
6 per cent K P T 1956 130
6 1/2 per cent B I T 1937 105/4

Note:—3 1/2 per cent Government paper opened to-day at Rs. 98/11 and after declining to Rs. 98/9/6 closed at Rs. 98/10/6. The tone of the market was quiet.

NEW YORK SUGAR

New York, June 3.

September	2.81—01
December	2.77
January	2.56
May	2.56—02

CHICAGO WHEAT

Chicago, Jan. 3.

July	0.84 1/2c.
September	0.84 5/8c
December	0.86 3/4c.

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Liverpool, June 3.

July	6s 1/8d.
October	6s 3/8d.
December	6s 1/8d.

BOMBAY SUGAR

Bombay, June 4.

	Rs. a. p.
Java ready	13 8 0
Shipments May-June	4 1 0
July-Sept.	4 0 6
Oct-Dec.	3 15 6
Spot Java	F.3.85
Ready Kesar	13 5 0
Saraya	13 4 0
Harinagar	13 4 6

GROUNDNUTS & SEEDS

Bombay, June 3.

Groundnuts August.—

	Rs. a. p.
Opening	4 11 6
Highest	40 12 6
Lowest	40 7 9
Closing	40 12 0

Castorseeds September.—

Opening	34 8 6
Highest	34 11 6
Lowest	34 8 3
Closing	34 11 3

Cottonseeds September.—

Opening	20 2 6
Highest	20 2 6
Lowest	20 1 3
Closing	20 2 6

BOMBAY METAL

Bombay, June 4.

London Market.—

Standard Copper Cash (Buyers)	£36-11-6
Standard Copper Cash (Sellers)	36-13-9
Standard Copper 3 months	£36-16-3
Electrolytic copper	£40-15-0
New York.—	
Blue Eagle	9 1/2 cents
Non-Blue Eagle	8 7/8 cents
Bombay Market.—	
Yellow Metal Sheets	Rs. 32-12-0
Copper Sheets	Rs. 38-12-0
Tone:—Steady.	

READY COTTON QUOTATIONS.

Bombay, June 4.

Bengal Superfine	174/176
Bengal Fine	171/173
Bengal F.G.	169/170
C. P. 1 Fine	206/208
C. P. 2 Fine	202/204
Arvi Fine	202/204
Ellichpur Fine	200/201
Berar Fine	198/199
Khamgaon Fine	196/199
Mulkapur Fine	191/194
Khandesh Fine	184/189
Jalna/Sailu	184/189
Burwah Sanavad	196/198
Mathia	174/179
Broach Fine	214/219
Dhollera	212/216
Punjab/American	217/222
Sindh-American	217/222
Cambodia	262/267
Compta	217/227
Westerns	202/207
Miraj	212/214
Jagadia Ankleshwar	245/248
Surat	250/252
Navsari	264/267
Kampala	337/339
Manza	312/317

AMERICAN COTTON FIGURES.

F.P. Bales	1935-36	1934-35
Receipts to date 3-6-36	6924000	4291000
Receipts Yesterday 3-6-36	8000	4000
Exports to date 3-6-36	5781000	4454000
Stock at Ports 29-5-36	1661000	1666000
Stock at Interior Towns 29-5-36	1591000	300000
Stock at Liverpool 29-5-36	704000	698000
Visible Supply 29-5-36	4397000	4244000
Quantity in sight 29-5-36	11929000	7879000
Quantity out of sight 29-5-36	10939000	8888887

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BOMBAY: FRIDAY, JUNE 5, 1936

Iqbal Singh And Lahiri Jailed For 2 Years

CHINTA SINGH ACQUITTED BUT RE-ARRESTED IN CONNECTION WITH A PUNJAB CASE

Magistrate Refuses To Order Confiscation Of Seized Money But Will Consider Matter Again

JUDGMENT IN COMMUNISTS' CASE

The Chief Presidency Magistrate passed orders yesterday in the Communist case.

Iqbal Singh and Somnath Lahiri were found guilty and sentenced to six months' rigorous imprisonment, on the first charge of being members of an unlawful body, namely, the Communist Party of India;

On the second charge of assisting in the operations of an unlawful body, they were sentenced to two years' rigorous imprisonment;

On the third charge of having issued an unauthorised news-sheet, they were awarded 6 months' rigorous imprisonment. The sentences to run concurrently.

Chinta Singh, the third accused was acquitted.

Politically the case has been given an All-India importance as witnesses were brought from Calcutta, Cawnpore and Lahore.

The Chief Presidency Magistrate, Sir Hormuzdiar P. Dastur, was specially appointed by Government to try this case.

The hearing extended over 3 months during which time 40 witnesses were examined and over 200 exhibits were tendered by the prosecution.

Sir Hormuzdiar paid a special tribute to Counsel in the case for their assistance. He also expressed his appreciation of the valuable assistance rendered by Deputy Inspector Ketker who had investigated the case.

Lengthy Judgment

In the course of the judgment, which covers 136 foolscap papers and took 100 minutes to read, the Magistrate fully discussed the evidence of the prosecution and the arguments of the defence.

The Communist Party in India had as its objective the violent overthrow of British rule in India, the abolition of the Indian States, confiscation of private property and the establishment of a dictatorship of the proletariat, and as such, the Magistrate said "I have pondered long over the question of punishment which should be deterrent."

Bombay Raids

The accused in this case were arrested in January last when a house in Matunga and a room in Sankli Street were raided at the instance of the Punjab Political branch police. During the course of the special branch of the Bombay C.I.D. inquiries it was found the three accused were members of the Communist Party of India and were engaged in an intensive campaign to further the aims and objects of the Communist Party. In the room, was also found a cyclo-style machine and several pages of the "Communist" an unauthorised news-sheet. The accused were thereupon placed on their trial on these three charges.

The Magistrate discussing the evidence for the prosecution, observed that Iqbal Singh and Somnath Lahiri had worked in close co-operation and it was proved by the several exhibits tendered in support of this contention.

As far as the third accused was concerned, the Magistrate said that the onus was on the prosecution to that he has assisted the first and second accused. Although the explanation given by the third accused was unsatisfactory as to his presence in the room of accused No. 1, yet the evidence tendered had not established the guilt of the accused. He was therefore ordered to be acquitted.

The Magistrate then passed orders with regard to Iqbal Singh and Somnath Lahiri sentencing them to 2 years' rigorous imprisonment.

Magistrate's No

Mr. S. G. Velinker, Special Prosecutor, then made an application that the money seized from the person of Iqbal Singh and Somnath be confiscated to Government.

The Magistrate observed that it had not been proved that the particular money was "Bholshevik" money. He could not therefore pass such an order.

Mr. Velinker further argued the point and the Magistrate agreed to hear counsel on this point on Tuesday.

Mr. H. R. Pardiwalla then made an application that in view of the fact, Iqbal Singh and Somnath were educated men, they should be placed in a special class.

The Magistrate agreed to consider the application.

The Magistrate then expressed his appreciation for the valuable assistance given to the court by Deputy Inspector Ketker who had investigated the case.

Special Letter

Mr. Velinker: I am thankful, Your Worship for this expression of appreciation. Will Your Worship record it in the judgment?

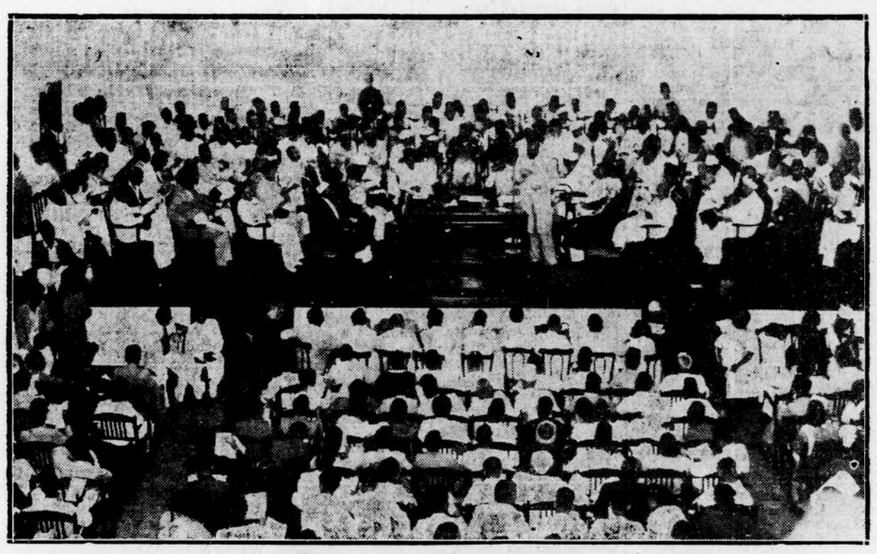
Magistrate:—I shall write a special letter to the Police Commissioner.

Mr. S. G. Velinker instructed by Mr. R. Thanawalla appeared for the prosecution.

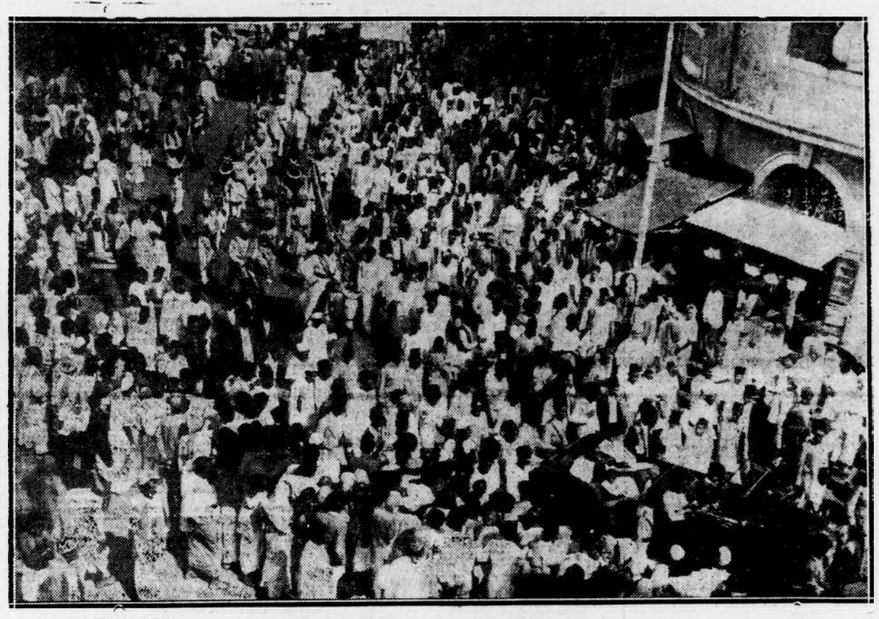
Mr. H. R. Pardiwalla, with Mr. V. H. Joshi and Mr. Shroff defended all the accused.

Chintasingh Re-arrested

Sardar Chintasingh, who was acquitted by the Chief Presidency Magistrate, was put under arrest on his coming out of the Court. He is an alleged absconder in one of the cases in the Punjab. He is being transferred to Punjab under police escort.



Bombay Muslims celebrated Prophet's Day on Wednesday with all 'eclat'. A meeting was held at the C. J. Hall under the auspices of 63 Muslim Organisations when Nawab Abdul Wahid Sahib Gazi of Gerwardha (C. P.) presided. Photo shows the Nawab Sahib addressing the gathering.



A huge procession over 50,000 strong was taken out in Bombay on Wednesday and after wending its way through the main Muslim quarters terminated in a meeting at Chota Kabristan. Photo shows Moulana Shaukat Ali in the car.

CASUALTIES IN CLASH WITH DACOITS

AGRA, June 4.

News has been received from Pinahat that an armed Agra police dacoity guard unexpectedly encountered a gang of about 20 armed men, in the village of Somona, resulting in one suspected dacoit being killed, and two police constables wounded. It appears that the police picket learnt of the presence of the gang at about 100 yards behind a thicket.

The gang fired on the guard. The sentry replied. Bullets were exchanged for 30 minutes with the above result. The wounded constables have been removed to the Thomson Hospital, Agra. The dacoit gang have absconded carrying the deadbody of the killed dacoit, probably into Gwalior State.—A.P.

COMMUNAL CLASH AT HYDERABAD

HYDERABAD (Dn.): June 4.

Five persons have been injured, one seriously, in a fracas between the Lodhas and Muslim butchers in Choori Bazar this morning following an altercation over the grazing of sheep on a plot of land belonging to a Lodha named Dhunsingh.

It is stated that Dhunsingh's relative Gannusingh warned the shepherd to take away his sheep, which the latter refused to do, whereupon Gannusingh slapped the man.

The shepherd complained to his employer, a butcher from an adjacent slaughter-house.

The incident had a sequel shortly after when a large number of Lodhas and butchers armed with lathis and stones clashed with the above casualties.

The Police hurried to the scene and restored order after arresting five Lodhas. The locality is now quiet. The police are patrolling.—A. P.

The Patna District Board has sanctioned a sum of Rs. 1,000 for the depressed class students reading in the District Board Schools in the district and in doing so, the Chairman has invited suggestions of the Bihar Provincial Depressed Classes' League and also of Harijan Sangh for the better utilization of the grant.

Monsoon Sets In Right Earnest

Bombayites Heave A Sigh Of Relief At Last!

BOMBAY, Thursday.

The monsoon is here in real earnest.

Shortly after 12 to-day there was a terrific downpour lasting for about an hour all over the city. By the time it had finished those who were out in the open during the time it lasted, made up their minds to agree with the Colaba expert, that the monsoon had, in fact, burst.

Many of the public thoroughfares were flooded within quarter of an hour. People without umbrellas were in despair and ran helter-skelter for shelter. Motorists who had forgotten their rain curtains, or don't possess them yet, cursed their lack of foresight.

Boys in Bhendi Bazar, Pydhoni, Girgaum, Nagpada, Byculla and, in fact everywhere, promptly discarded coats, shirts and shirmanis, tucked up their dhotis or lungis and thoroughly enjoyed the refreshing downpour, ending up with a paddle in the huge pools in the roads.

Even the dogs, after lying about the streets and footpaths for days in a state of exhaustion and collapse, barked and jumped for joy and disported themselves in the puddles in ecstasies of enjoyment.

Soon after one o'clock the rain ceased but there is every prospect of further downpours.

"In Right Earnest"

"You can take it that the Monsoon has set-in in right earnest."

So, at last, our Meteorologist, Dr. Ramanathan, has said it. When our representative approached him to-day for his view as to whether he still believed that the Monsoon had not arrived despite the cloudy sky and sharp showers late last night and early this morning, he gave the above reply.

Bombay experienced a very pleasant evening on Wednesday. The weather was ideal for driving out in the open. Need it be said that thousands in the city took advantage of it? Of course, taxis did brisk business.

There was a clear sky, with the moon shining and a cool breeze blowing. This was nearing midnight on Wednesday. But a few minutes later there was rain.

Temperature Comes Down.

Early this morning it became showery.

While for the majority in the city rain at night is most welcome, there is a certain section of the population whose "bedrooms" are on the footpaths and it detests night showers.

People employed in offices took the precaution of going about with raincoats or umbrellas this morning, because the sun was rarely visible and rain threatened at any moment.

At about mid-day the clouds burst. It rained intermittently and there was heavy downpour in the evening.

Showery in Morning.

The temperature in the city has come down. It is 90.1 F. (Max.), one degree below normal. The minimum temperature 79.3 F. is also one degree below normal.

The following are the rainfall figures:—

	Last 24 hours.	Since June 1st.
Colaba	16 cents.	67 cents.
Fort	21 cents.	80 cents.
J.J. Hospital	28 cents.	84 cents.
Matunga	44 cents.	1" 7 cts.

BOMBAY, Thursday.

This morning's rain caused knee deep water to stay on in the Girgaum Road. The whole of Azad Maidan is a patch of water. The first impact of monsoon was fell in Bombay with people rushing to shelters as they were unprepared to meet it.

MALABAR GETS HEAVY RAIN

POONA, June 4.

The Bay monsoon has been active in Burma. The Arabian Sea branch has weakened, but nearly general rain has occurred in Malabar with local rain in the Konkan.

Fairly widespread rain has again fallen from Assam to the United Provinces, while a few falls occurred in East and North Punjab, Gujarat, Bombay Deccan, Madras Deccan, South-east Madras.

The day temperatures are markedly below normal in the east and north Punjab and the West United Provinces.

The chief amounts of rainfall are Akyab 6 inches, Cox's Bazaar 5 inches, Bassein Gwa, Silchar, Chittagong, 3 inches, Kyaukpyu, Narayangunj, Saugor Island, Cherrapunji 2 inches, Amherst, Toungoo, Minbu, Gorakhpur, Meerut, Mahableshwar, 1-1/2 inches.

Forecast: Rainfall will decrease in the United Provinces Bihar, Chota Nagpur, will continue widespread in Bengal, Assam, Burma and will occur in a few stations in South Madras, Mysore, the Deccan and the Konkan.

Heavy Rainfall Warning: Moderate to heavy rain will continue locally in Lower Burma and Assam during the next 24 hours.—A.P.

MONSOON ACTIVE IN BURMA

Cyclone Crosses S. Bengal Coast

POONA, June 4.

The following is the weekly weather report ending June 3:—

The monsoon has been active in Burma during the week. The Arabian Sea branch was weak for the first four days but strengthened later extending up towards Bombay at the end of the week. Last week's bay cyclone crossed the South Bengal coast on the 27th. It lay as a deep depression near Mymensingh on the 28th morning.

During the course of that day it caused heavy rain in East Bengal and in Assam on the 27th and 28th. Cherrapunji recording 21 inches on the 29th morning. Widespread rain continued to occur in Assam and Bengal during the rest of the week. Local rain occurred in Bihar throughout the week and in the interior of the peninsula, in the Central Provinces, Orissa, Chota Nagpur, United Provinces and North and East Punjab on some days. Temperatures were markedly above normal in the Northwest Frontier Province and Kashmir during the last four days of May.—A. P.

EDGAR WALLACE'S DETECTIVE STORY DAY BY DAY

Inspector Wade—

MISSED HIM!
TIGER!- WE GOT TO GET OUT OF HERE!
YOU ALL RIGHT, DONAVAN?
BURNED MY HANDS SLIDING DOWN TH' ROPE--THAT'S ALL
THERE THEY GO!
HERE'S OUR CAR-- TIGER'S HEADSTART WON'T MEAN A THING!
LYMAN ANDERSON
5-12

The Traitor's Gate

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